St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS. FRIDAY. OCTOBER 15, 1880. NO. 126.

In Children's Clothing

Great taste and skill are required in designing new styles and in making and trimming the garments. At our immense factory in New York we have a special department devoted to the manufacture of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Our Designer of Styles stands without a rival, the goods are made and trimmed in superior style, and in fabric, fit and finish our Children's Clothing is equal to that sold in any Eastern city.

We are daily receiving the New Fall Styles of these Goods, embracing many attractive novelties (our own designs) that will not be found in any other house. The

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We are offering a beautiful line of Trimmings in

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In all the Newest Designs at Exceedingly low Prices. Our assortment of

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All Standard Makes in Great Varieties.

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Both American and English, together with full line of OIL-CLOTHS, LINOLEUM, RUGS and MATS, are now open for inspection. Our Prices are Bottom.

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UNDISPUTED FACTS!

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305 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

REMOVAL.

St. Bernard DOLLAR STORE

HAS

REMOVED

To the Spacious Building

416 AND 418

North Fourth Street.

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

Last Edition.

STILL CONFIDENT.

Gen. Hancock Has Faith in His Success.

Full Returns from Indiana—The Democrats Working to Redeem the Hoosier State.

The Figures in Indiana.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 15.—Porter's plurality over Landers is 6,102. The figures for this are from ninety of the ninety-two counties in the State, and the two yet to come have been estimated as they were in 1876. It is possible the Republican gain in those counties will bring Porter's plurality up to 6,200. The Legislature stands a tie in the Senate and in the House fifty-seven Republicans and forty-three Democrats, giving the Republicans a majority on a joint ballot of fourteen. The Republicans have eight Congressmen and the Democrats five. Both sides recover slowly from the excitement, and the Democrats do not generally express their opinions. I know this much, that there is a rally all along the line, and that they will make a very vigorous and searching still hunt from now till November. They believe Hancock is stronger than Landers, and hope to carry the State. There is a good deal of bitterness and a disposition to quarrel, but the necessities of November are stopping that.

Hancock Still Confident.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The news that the Republicans had carried the State elections in Ohio and Indiana did not dishearten Gen. Hancock in the least. He was in good spirits yesterday and entertained his visitors with that frank cordiality which is one of his most prominent characteristics. When asked for an expression of his opinion in regard to the Ohio election, he said that he was not disappointed, as he had anticipated the result. Speaking of Indiana he further said that he hoped to get some dispatches from his friends in that State. He did not think the Republicans had a right to claim such a large majority in that State as had been presented in the figures telegraphed. Gen. Hancock thought that the Republican victory in the State election in Indiana was no good reason for believing that State would go Republican in the Presidential election. There were local issues at stake in Indiana which would have no effect in a national political contest. One of the gentlemen present said "Then you are not at all discouraged, General?" "I have not thought of being despondent," was the reply, with some warmth.

Too Good to Be True.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, October 15.—At a late hour last night the following dispatch was received by the Truth:

COLUMBUS, O., October 14.

All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Indiana has elected the Democratic State ticket and Landers will probably pull through. Publish this with my signature.

[Signed.] A. H. PURDY.

Address by the Democratic Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, October 14.—The Democratic National Executive Committee has issued the following:

To the Democratic and Conservative Voters of the Country: The election of President and Vice-President is now before you. State and local dissensions are eliminated from the issues of the day. The magnitude of a victory or defeat can only be estimated by the forces and means employed in securing it. By fraud and corruption the people of the country were defeated in their purpose in 1876, and the rightfully elected President was kept from office. With the combined capital of the Republican party, aided by repeated assessments upon an army of office-holders; with the power of the Federal Government, represented by United States Marshals at the polls; with intimidation, fraud and a resort to every corrupt appliance known to Republican methods, concentrated in two States, our adversaries have succeeded in procuring the probable return of their local candidates. Can it be possible that in every State throughout this broad land the same methods can be brought to bear that were used by the Republican managers in Indiana and Ohio? Can the great states of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Colorado, Nevada and New Hampshire be bought, intimidated and defrauded? Even without the vote of Indiana, which we believe will be redeemed in November, with New York and New Jersey and the States that are conceded to us, including Maine, the election of our candidates is assured. The Republican party have put in nomination for President and Vice President two men who, by the admission of their own party and press, are unworthy of your confidence and your suffrages. It is impossible that 50,000,000 of intelligent and patriotic people will consent to place themselves upon the humiliating level thus prepared for them by the Republican managers.

Fellow-citizens, the first day's repulse at Gettysburg ended on the third with Hancock in the front in a glorious victory, and that victory secured us our Union. The question is not now the preservation of the Union, but of Constitutional Government. Hancock is now, as then, to the front. The repulse is now, as then, the omen of a victory which will secure to coming generations the inestimable blessings of civil liberty.

By order of the National Democratic Committee.

[Signed] WM. H. BARNUM, Chairman.

GOV. McCLELLAN.

His Splendid Speech to the Democracy of New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., October 15. Governor McClellan addressed the Democracy last evening. After a eulogy on Gen. Hancock, he said the Democratic party supported the South before the war, not because it liked slavery, but because it supported the Constitution. When the war came it opposed the South for a similar reason. Two things united the South before the war—slavery and anti-tariff. The former was dead and the South was fast becoming a manufacturing country. So the elements no longer exist there. "The Southern man is mortal," continued the Governor, "the same as we are, and all that has made the South solid is the pressure of Federal hands and carpet-bag Government. Remove that pressure and the South will cease to be solid. With regard to the war claims the Constitution forbids their payment, and I believe that not a man North or South favors their payment." He then explained why the tariff was enacted and said: Human ingenuity never invented any system of customs not necessarily protective. The Democrats, while in control of the Government, never took one step to interfere with the interests of the country. If he thought for a moment that his party would interfere with any productive interest he would not uphold it. He alluded to the three or four skirmishes which had been recently made and said that successes should be balanced with the results the same as in war. There was no cause for discouragement.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley threatening weather and rain, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds and slight changes of temperature. For Lower Lake Region increasing cloudiness followed by light rains, falling followed by rising barometer, variable winds generally from southeast to southwest, and no change in temperature during rest of Friday. For Upper Lake Region falling, followed by rising barometer, increasing cloudiness, light rains, variable winds shifting to north and west, with lower temperature by Saturday morning. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys threatening weather and rain, followed by northerly and westerly winds, lower temperature and rising barometer during the night.

THE CHINE RANCHE OUTRAGE.

Arrest by a United States Marshal and Escape of the Prisoner.

OURAY, COL., October 15.—The Sheriff of Gunnison county, accompanied by a Deputy United States Marshal, went to the agency and arrested Agent Berry for the outrage at Chine's Ranche. The agent requested the Marshal to accompany him to the military camp to procure an escort for protection, as he was afraid that the people of Gunnison might avenge the death of Jackson as soon as he passed the line of the Reservation. The officer remained all night in the military camp, he and the agent occupying the same bed. During the night the agent gave the officer the slip and disappeared. The officer writes to Ouray that he will have the prisoner if it takes a year. The passengers arriving by coach report Cline and the Sheriff at Indian Creek on their way to Gunnison. The stage driver reports the employes at the agency badly frightened.

KILLED FOR A GIRL.

Shocking Murder This Morning at Jerseyville, Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., October 15.—A shocking murder occurred near Kane, Greene county, north of here, last night. Matt Mandy killed Jim Shirly in cold blood. Shirly and Nellie Wright were going to a dance at James Miller's. Mandy overtook them and tried to take the girl away, when, without provocation, he shot Shirley dead. He then shot at the girl and fled. The Coroner came down from Carrolton this morning to hold an inquest. The body was lying in a field near the railroad.

The Presidential Party.

NEWTACOMA, W. T., October 15.—The Presidential party left Pt. Townsend yesterday at 10 o'clock and passed out into Fuca Straits, where the swell from the ocean was quite severe. Several of the party were temporarily sea-sick, making great sport for the more fortunate ones. Utsalady, on Camano Island, was reached, where the Star tied up for the night. In the welcome of the people was pleasure and surprise, no intimation having been given that the President would visit them. Mrs. Hayes soon had the cabin full of children, to whom she distributed apples and dainties. All the party walked on the shore, where a squalid company of Indians were camped. Here they had an opportunity of seeing the noble red man in his most degraded state. The boat started at 7 o'clock, passed through Agate Pass and reached Tacoma at 10 o'clock. Salutes were fired as the boat approached the dock, which was crowded with people. About 100 school children bearing flowers and moving arches were stationed so as to form a passage-way through which the party marched, the President and Mrs. Hayes shaking hands with each little one, and a public reception followed at the residence of Gen. Sprague, where the usual speeches were made by the President, Secretary Ramsey and General Sherman. The party left by a special train for Katuma at 5 o'clock.

RAILROAD PURCHASE.

The Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad has been purchased by Henry Villard, of New York, the transfer having been effected this morning, at which time formal possession was taken of the property by Gen. T. A. Tanot.

Protestant Episcopal Conference.

NEW YORK, October 15.—In the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Convention to-day the Committee on Constitutional Amendments reported on the resolution previously offered that it was inexpedient to change the period of the meeting of this convention from three to five years. The report was adopted and the committee discharged. The Committee on Prayer Books having considered the memorial on the revision of the Book of Homilies referred to them reported adversely to the petition and were discharged. Rev. Dr. Buell, of North Carolina, called up the resolution which originated at a previous convention in the House of Bishops, the subject matter of which had been before the Episcopal Church for upwards of thirty years.

The resolution calls for the insertion in the litany after the supplication to illuminate all bishops, priests and deacons and the response thereto. The supplication "that it may please thee, O, Lord of Hosts, to send for the laborers into the Hosts" and the response "We beseech Thee to hear us, hear us, Good Lord." Dr. Buel made a lengthy speech in favor of the adoption of the resolution, and upon concluding his remarks the subject was referred to the Committee on Prayer-book.

The Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The returns of October received at the Department of Agriculture give the condition of the cotton crop as 83, being a decline of 8 per cent. Compared with the returns received at the same time last year there is a gain of 2 per cent. The following is a summary of the reports by States: North Carolina, 42 counties give an average of 93 against 77 last year; South Carolina, 20 counties average of 87 against 82 last year; Georgia, 54 counties average of 88 against 77 last year; Florida, 12 counties, 88 against 81 last year; Alabama, 32 counties, 85 against 79 last year; Mississippi, 44 counties, 75 against 85 last year; Louisiana, 15 counties, 70 against 80 last year; Texas, 65 counties, 88 against 63 last year; Arkansas, 32 counties, 85 against 96 last year; Tennessee, 15 counties, 87 against 106 last year. The Atlantic States all report favorable weather, and the crops two weeks earlier than last year.

Grand Operatic Performances.

CINCINNATI, October 15.—The Cincinnati College of Music to-day publishes an official announcement of the week of opera to be given in February next under its auspices at the Music Hall on a scale of magnitude not possible in any theater in this country.

The Mapleson Troupe, reinforced with a chorus of three hundred from the May festival chorus of this city and with an orchestra of one hundred, are the forces. The operas chosen are "Moses in Egypt," "Lohengrin," "Fidelio," "Mefistofele," and the "Magic Flute." The Music Hall is to be filled up with temporary proscenium and scenery.

Accident to a Training Ship.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The Post's Washington special says the training ship Minnesota on its way from New York to Hampton Roads where she has gone to participate in the naval drill, struck on a sand-bar in the rough weather, carrying away part of her rigging. She keeled over dangerously and for a moment was in a most perilous situation. Great excitement prevailed for an instant, but the officers succeeded in preventing a panic and in extricating the ship from her danger.

Fatal Explosion.

TROY, N. Y., October 15.—At a Republican demonstration at Johnsonville last night Chas. Nutting, Mellie Welling, Chas. Thomas, John Fay and a Frenchman, name unknown, were injured by the explosion of a cannon. Nutting's leg was shattered and Welling's left arm torn to pieces. It has since been amputated. It is thought he will die. Thomas, aged eight—left leg torn to pieces—will probably die. Fay and the Frenchman were injured slightly.

The Pittsburg R. R. Disaster.

PITTSBURG, October 15.—Mary Stehbaugh and Wm. Cramp, victims of the railroad disaster on Saturday night, died at West Penn Hospital last night. This makes thirty-two victims up to date.

Marine.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Arrived: Thingvalla from Hamburg.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—Arrived: Steamship Border Chieftain, Para.

AN ALMS-CHEST.

This fragrant box that breathes of India's balms
Hath one more fragrance, for it adorns alms;
But though 'tis sweet and blessed to receive,
You know who said—"it is more blest to give."
Give then—receive His blessing—and for me
The silent boon sufficient blessing be.

If Ceylon's Isle, that bears the bleeding trees,
With any perfume loads the Orient breeze,
If Heber's muse, by Ceylon as he sailed,
A pleasant odor from the shore inhaled,
More lives in me, for underneath my lid
A sweetness, as of sacrifice, is hid.

Thou gentle almoner! in passing by
Smell of my wood, and scan me with thine eye.
I too from Ceylon bear a spicy breath
That might put warmness in the lungs of death;
A simple chest of scented wood I seem,
But oh! within me lurks a golden beam.

A beam celestial and a stiver dim,
As though imprisoned angels played within!
Hushed in my heart my fragrant secret dwells;
If thou wouldst learn it, Paul of Tarus, tells;
No jangled brass, nor tinkling cymbal sound,
For in my bosom Charity is found.

T. W. PARSONS.

BAGS OF MONEY.

Discovery in Indianapolis of an Heir to Vast Wealth.

From the Indianapolis News.

For the past week the friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Wm. M. French, of East North street, have been enjoying a social sensation—the discovery that she is one of the heirs entitled to the division of an immense estate. Readers of the News may have noticed going the rounds of the papers, for a week, a short paragraph alleging that the proper distribution of a fortune of $100,000,000 depended upon finding an old bible, containing an ancient family record, which is supposed to be, probably, concealed among cast-away rubbish in the garret of some Connecticut home. Mrs. French is, in all probability, one of the heirs to this immense fortune, though it is not at all certain that any of them will be able to make such proof of kinship as will satisfy an English court, even if the Bible is found.

The story is a romantic one and begins way back in colonial times, and is connected with one of England's wealthiest noblemen, Lord John Townley, of Lancashire. In 1727 there was born to this nobleman an only child, a daughter, whom he named Mary. Mary, like many another heir, could not bid her heart await the notions and emotions of the scions of aristocracy who flocked around her, but at an early age she gave it to a young weaver by the name of Williams. Of course her father forbade her marrying one so much beneath her in culture and social position, and, of course, Mary eloped and married the man she loved. They sailed for the colonies about the year 1770, and settled in Windham county, Connecticut. Here, the more effectually to conceal their whereabouts, they took the name of Stevens, dropping that of Williams. The man worked at his trade, remaining poor of course. They had nine children. Soon after the birth of the youngest, Stevens, for some cause, entirely abandoned his family, taking with him his family bible which contained the records of the Townley family, and that is the bible now so anxiously sought for. Soon after their abandonment by the father, whom tradition makes rather a shiftless mortal, the family assumed their real names, Williams, partly to get rid of the burden or odium of one who had proved himself utterly unworthy the woman he had abducted from a home of luxury and refinement. Mrs. Williams, as she was now called, lived to be sixty-four years old, and died in Pomfret, Conn., in 1791. Before her death she acquainted her youngest daughter with the romantic, not to say foolish, incidents of her life, but she seems to have taken no steps to preserve any evidence that might ultimately lead to an identification, or establish her right or the right of her children to the inheritance properly belonging to them.

It must be remembered that the war of revolution had interfered between the elopement of the girl and the death of the woman, widening every breach between the men and women of the colonies and the aristocracy which managed the war on the part of England. Mrs. Williams had been an intense whig, while her father had taken no ordinary part in the prosecution of the war against his own daughter as against all the colonists. Remembering the intensity of the hatred which the war had engendered against the aristocracy of England it is not to be wondered at that the girl who had defied her father's interference in her love affair, and with equal hateur had defied all England, would, even in old age, say that his estate might perish with him, and knew she died without providing for her children's inheriting what properly belonged to them.

Just how, after ninety years, the interest of these heirs, so long sleeping, has been revived, is not stated, nor is it necessary to be known. It is enough for the story to say that last Friday the mail-carrier delivered to Mrs. French a letter apprising her that she is one of the heirs to that $100,000,000, and asking her to furnish such proof of her heirship as may be in her possession. It would hardly be expected that she would have such documentary evidence, especially on the lost chapters of the romantic story, yet fortunately she has at least collateral evidence, which may corroborate other circumstantial evidence in the case. Her mother was a Williams, the daughter of John Williams, one of the sons, if not the only son, who lived to have children of Mrs. Mary Williams, nee Townley, of Lancashire, England. The mother of Mrs. French, the late Elizabeth L. Craft, was born in Fairfield county, Connecticut, September 25, 1789, two years before the death of her grandmother, the Townley-Williams through whom the family came. In addition to the record of this fact Mrs. French is in possession of much tradition, all bearing upon the identity of her mother's family with the William's family, that settled in Connecticut in 1770 or thereabouts. All along through life Mrs. Craft made frequent allusions to the elopement of her grandmother, or rather as the family tradition put it, her expulsion from home and disinheriting her because she chose to marry a weaver rather than the dissipated son of some neighboring nobleman whom the respective parents had selected for her husband, and she would often say that if she had her rights she would be wealthy. But perhaps the most remarkable coincidence, to call it by no other name, is the fact that only a few days before her death, as if the sun-set of life was giving her mystical lore, she entered into a detailed narrative of the family tradition, not only repeating the scraps that had become familiar, but mentioning many new features. Singularly enough, as it now appears, she gave Townley as the maiden name of her paternal grandmother, and said that her grandfather and her father were weavers, claiming for them the highest skill in the art, being especially famous for their woolen coverlets, some of which long remained in the family as heirlooms. Mrs. French attaches no importance to the fact with something like the solemnity of a seer, the old lady, as if oppressed with some coming event which casts its shadow before, said that the time would come and that not long hence, when the heirs of this woman who had been driven from a home of luxury by a heartless father, to labor and suffer in the new world, would inherit what of right belongs to them. Mr. French regarded the half prophesy as a thought begotten of a wish, and had almost dismissed it from her mind until the letter alluded to recalled it, and it is not strange that she now half believes that there may be something in it. Of course no pains or expense will be spared to see that the long-delayed fortune is properly distributed.

Salvini and the Pay of Actors.

From the New York Times.

Salvini gave, in a late conversation, as one great reason for the engagement of English-speaking actors to support him, during his fourthcoming engagement in this country, the exorbitant demands of all the Italian players who had been asked to accompany him professionally. He said that his compatriots demanded four or five times as much as they were worth—and, presumably, ten times as much as they had been in the habit of receiving—the very moment that the name of America was mentioned. This disposition is by no means confined to Italians. French, German, even English performers of every kind insist on most exorbitant rates whenever an engagement in the United States is spoken of. It is not because they are travelling, beyond their general dread of the ocean, to come to these shores—they all want to visit the Republic, but because they have an idea that ours is a land of universal wealth; that everybody is rich over here, or can be if he wishes; that thousands of dollars can as easily be paid as hundreds on this side the sea. Nor is it strange that they should think so. American managers have surely encouraged them in the error, for they make the most extravagant terms with them, and are continually advancing the terms. We have now a number of ordinary English actors on our stage who never dreamed at home of such prices as they are getting, and who, it is needless to say, are paid out of all proportion to their desert. We have never had from abroad any singer, player, dancer, lecturer, or musician who has not received what must have seemed to him or her fabulous figures. Jenny Lind, Fanny Elssler, Celeste, Sontag, Rachel, Ristori, Dickens, Rubinstein, Bernhardt, are old and fresh instances of the national prodigality. When Dickens' first offer was made to him it was the same that was repeated by other persons, and finally accepted; he declined it because it appeared preposterous to him that any such amount could be made out of his readings. American managers are often indignant and amazed at the outrageous demands of trans-Atlantic performers; but they have only themselves to blame therefor. If they had not humored their wildest whims, and aroused for years their excessive greed, they would have no cause for indignation or amazement. But now, as Salvini intimates, a mere reference to America excites the mercenary instincts of every European player who looks to be suddenly enriched for his generous condescension in visiting the new Dorado.

THE EX-EMPRESS.

Eugenie's New Home and New Graveyard in Germany.

From the Paris Figaro.

The Empress Eugenie leaves England forever. She has decided to live in her chateau at Arenenberg. She will carry with her the remains of her husband and son. She has been deeply wounded by the decision of Parliament refusing to erect in Westminster Abbey the statue of the Prince Imperial. In vain the Queen of England, desirous to make reparation for this legitimate application, has determined to place a statue of the Prince in St. George's Chapel, in which are Prince Albert's tomb and the waving banners of the Knights of the Garter. The Empress hastens to banish herself from Chiselhurst—from that tearful home where she entered a dethroned sovereign, but still a wife and mother, and from which she goes a homeless and childless widow—a widow without fireside and without child.

Arenenberg is a small chateau picturesquely perched upon a hill above the Rhine at the mouth of the Lake of Constance. To arrive at the entrance gate, a bridge, edged on each side with hortensias planted by the Queen of Holland, is crossed. Since 1817, the time at which the Queen of Holland, under the name of the Duchess of St. Leu, established herself at Arenenberg, the chateau has undergone no change. All remains modest and country-like, as is suitable for the retreat of a woman who seeks forgetfulness of grandeur in rural repose and fears that luxury even will recall to her the past. You enter first in an ante-chamber rather narrow, around which wind the reception department, two saloons, a billiard and a dining-room.

The small salon and the billiard-room are arranged in the taste of the First Empire, all hung in blue and white ticking representing a tent. Mahogany furniture of antiquated style decorates the dining-room. A very fine portrait of Queen Hortense and portaits of Prince Louis and of the Bonaparte family are mingled among these pieces with some souvenirs of the youth of Napoleon III. The principal salon, arranged by the Empress with exquisite taste, has been copied from the Emperor's room at Camden House. An immense window in the English style, what we call a verandah, projects into a balcony on the Rhine, disclosing one of the most beautiful landscapes in the world. This place is a nest of flowers, a small museum of cherished "bibelots," recalling happy hours, Chinese curiosities from the boudoir of the Tuileries, familiar objects having belonged to the Emperor or her son—a narrow space in which are held vanished joys, perished tenderness, all that is left of former times. The Princess Beatrice went to say farewell to the Empress. She stopped in the little cemetery of St. Mary to place a wreath upon the tomb of the Prince. Her great emotion struck the few spectators of this scene. Many persons maintain that the young Princess wept indeed for her betrothed.

A Swell.

Cor. New York Herald.

It may not be amiss to mention here the ludicrous sight a Japanese official presents in foreign evening dress. His trousers reach only to his ankles, his sleeves are too long by two or three inches, and his coat-tails come down below his knees. An old-fashioned opera hat, shaped more like a bell than anything else, and white cotton gloves, three or four sizes too large, complete the evening attire of a Japanese official and swell of the period. One gets the idea that the clothes must have been sent out in general shipment, and that every man had taken the first suit he could lay his hands on.

"CUT SHORT."

It requires but a short time for a young lady out shopping to learn all the countersigns of the dry goods trade.

Noah organized the first Returning Board. In stocking the ark he admitted two of a kind and counted the rest out.

A country paper speaks of a meteor "about as large as a basket." The tail must have been as long as a piece of string.

Oilymargarine is sold by the grocer, who tells you it is just from the cow. And so it is, but the cow is dead and her fat was used to make it.

A very disagreeable old gentleman dies. A nephew, charged with the duty of preparing his epitaph, suggests: "Deeply regretted by all who never knew him."

Fourteen female missionaries have gone out to work among the Utah Mormons. It is hoped they will not all marry the same man and so contract their usefulness.

And right in the middle of an important campaign women are unpatriotic enough to insist that the country shall remain unsaved while a stove is put up in the sitting-room.

Rev. Dr. Hall said every blade of grass was a sermon. The next day he was amusing himself by clipping his lawn, when a parishioner said: "That's right, doctor. Cut your sermons short."

A guest at a fashionable hotel took his seat at the dinner table, but no one appearing to wait upon him he remarked: "Have they any waiters in this hotel?" "Yes," responded a wag on the opposite side of the table; "the boarders are the waiters."

French politeness: Mlle. X. waits one morning in vain for the arrival of her old music teacher. At last his little daughter makes her appearance in his stead and says: "Mamma sends me to say that she hopes you will excuse papa from coming to give his lesson this morning, because he's dead."

"Adolphus, my dear," said she, "it's nearly a year since you began to call." "Yes, I believe so," nervously. "And we've talked about books and music every night." "Y-y-e-s, I think so, more nervous than before. "Well, I, I—Don't you think a change would be agreeable?" There was "a change" in a few weeks' time. The pastor made it.

She read all the books of science,
Her fingers were covered with ink,
She hooted at marriage alliance,
She talked of the missing link.

She quoted savans and preachers
Of greater and less renown—
Platonic in all her features,
She got mashed on a circus clown.

KIDNAPPED AND MURDERED.

A Crime in Holland Resembling the Charlie Ross Case Here.

London Cor. New York Sun.

A crime resembling the Charley Ross case in Philadelphia has just been committed in the quiet capital of Holland. On September 23, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a handsome and well-dressed young man called in a carriage at the normal school of a M. Bouscholte, on the Koningenne Gracht, at the Hague, and asked for a boy of thirteen years of age, named Marius Boogardt, for whom, the stranger said, his parents had sent. The principal of the institution, seeing the boy knew the visitor, permitted him to quit the school. The boy took his cap, and gladly availed himself of his teacher's permission. On entering the cab the lad inquired of his escort "whether his mamma had not gone to Scheveningen." "Yes," replied the latter, perceiving that the boy was informed of his mother's intended movements; "but we are to wait for her at a certain peasant's house on the dunes, which she will pass on her return." The woman, however, had changed her mind, and had remained at home.

One hour later, school being over and the boy not having put in his appearance, his mother sent for him, when she learned that the boy had left with some one who claimed to have been detailed by her for the purpose of taking him home. Alarmed by this revelation, the lady at once set in motion the police, and active search was instituted. In the meantime a letter arrived to the address of her husband and bearing The Hague postmark, which announced to the distressed family that the boy Marius had been kidnapped, but would be restored on payment of 75,000 florins in bank notes if a female messenger was sent for him to a spot not very clearly designated. The letter stated furthermore that the boy was held as a prisoner and kept without food, and that he would be killed immediately if the police were informed.

On the morning of the 25th one of the rural constabulary found in a clearing on the road to Loosduinen the lifeless body of young Boogardt. The hands and feet were tied and his head lay on his school-bag. He had been strangled, and had received seven stabs from a dagger, one of which was mortal. Beside the body lay a paper, on which was written: "The 75,000 florins were only a pretext. It is vengeance that I want. All is not finished yet." Of the murderer there is no trace. On the afternoon of the same day the hackman who had driven the visitor to the school was discovered, but he gave no information of any service toward establishing the identity of the criminal. He had scarcely caught a glimpse of him when at the gate of the city he had dismounted and paid the fare. The vessels in the harbor about to sail were stopped and searched, but nothing could be discovered about the man. Suspicion had been directed toward a dismissed man servant of Mr. Boogardt's, who, on leaving his situation, had been heard to use threatening language. A reward of 2,000 florins was offered for his apprehension, and, on the 27th, he was found and arrested in a house of bad repute at Amsterdam. This man, Hendrick Pouliviquet, was taken to The Hague and confronted with the different persons who had seen him at the school and on the dunes with the boy on the day of the murder. These witnesses all declared that there was no resemblance between the prisoner and the criminal. Pouliviquet was therefore discharged.

A cable dispatch to the Telegram says that one William Marianus Jongh, a clerk to the Minister of the Colonies, of which the boy's father was formerly Secretary-General, has been arrested on his own confession, made to his sister. He said that when they arrived on the dunes he sought a quiet place where he threw the boy on the ground and bound his hands and feet with cord. "Remain here," he said to Marius, "till I return with the money I have demanded from your father. Stop your crying if you do not want to be killed." He covered the youth with his coat and started to go, but the boy cried so loudly that he returned. Fancying he heard footsteps, he took his sword out of his walking stick and killed the child, stabbing him seven times in the breast. He then fled to Scheveningen, washed his hands at the seashore, and returned to The Hague, after having thrown away his sword-stick in a little channel by the roadside.

After this avowal of his crime his sister asked him what motive he had for the horrible deed. He answered:

"I saw our father die in poverty. As for myself I could not make my way in India, but I had a place in the same office where father worked, with no better prospects than he had. What could be my mother's lot and yours? I wished to assure to her a comfortable old age, and when I heard from a family who are acquainted with his circumstances that Mr. Boogardt was a very rich man, I was seized with a desire to constrain him to give me money by stealing away his only son. I didn't intend to kill the child except in case he should possibly become my accuser. My only motive was my desire for money. Nobody assisted me either before or at the murder."

A Horse on a Railroad Trestle.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The freaks of drunken men take turns that surprise everybody, themselves included. The newspapers chronicle many of these insane freaks, but none more sensational than the performance of James Streden, an employe of the Bay View Rolling Mills, last evening. James had been up at West Bend attending a gathering of friends, and in driving his one horse buggy through the city toward Bay View last night switched off from Kinnickinnick avenue in the Twelfth Ward and took the St. Paul Railway track to cross the Kinnickinnick River on the railroad bridge. The bridge has for a bottom only ties placed about twenty-two inches apart, and the task of walking across on a dark night like that of yesterday is quite a ticklish one even for a sober man. For a horse, and especially for a horse controlled by a drunken driver, the task is well nigh impossible. Streden, however, was not sober enough to take in a greater fact than that a bridge lay before him and must be crossed. Therefore, when his horse hesitated for a moment he applied the whip, and the noble animal commenced his perilous trip across on the bridge ties. Cautiously and very slowly the horse felt its way step by step until he had nearly completed one-half of the distance across when the drunken man became impatient and struck the animal with his whip. A false step, a stagger, and a final plunge told the story of the horse's drop of fifteen feet into the water below. The wrench and snapping of the barness and thrills threw Streden out, and he, happily, followed the horse into the chill waters of the muddy river. Officer Weisner and Mr. Davidson heard the double splash, and ran to the river in time to see the horse swim out and clamber up an incline to the dock, while Streden, now nearly sober, was making efforts to keep his head above water. To draw the man to the horse was but the work of a moment, when it was found that he suffered some scratches and bruises; but with the inexplicable luck of drunken men, he had no bones broken, and had suffered no internal injury. The buggy, which remained lodged between ties on the bridge, was the most used-up member of the trio, and was removed before the next train was due.

Mr. Fawcett on Cramming.

From the London Truth.

Artificial cramming being the besetting sin of American education, some remarks recently made by the English Postmaster-General, blind Mr. Facwett, can be studied most profitably by parents and teachers. "Too much reading and not enough thought!" was his exclamation, after dwelling upon the evil effects of attempting to cram the mind with more than it can hold. He did not think it would be fair to throw the entire responsibility of this on teachers. Their better judgment was often controlled by the parents, who wished their children to be taught an unlimited number of things in a very limited period. If parents would let their children remain longer at school, and be taught a few subjects more thoroughly, the result would be generally very much more satisfactory. The idea of valuing knowledge only for its money's worth in after life was to be guarded against. The chief object was to train the mind. Very often what was learned at school was of no practical value afterwards, and yet it formed a valuable course of mental training. He would say this from his own experience with regard to the study of mathematics. The best test of the skill of a teacher was the extent to which he was able to discover what was the best subject to develop the faculty of each individual pupil. Nothing could be a greater mistake than for a young man who had gained a little more education than his father to leave his handicraft to seek employment as a clerk. Such a course was doubtless sometimes taken in the following of an idea that his own social position would be improved; but if society could fairly be held responsible for such folly, he was afraid it would have to answer for thousands being encouraged to seek employment where that employment was most difficult to be obtained.

Invalids in Exile.

From the London Standard.

We talk a great deal of the effect on the physical health of children of rearing them in India or any other hot climate. We scarcely think enough, perhaps, of the moral consequences of bringing them up in the disconnected, irresponsible, dutiless sort of existence inevitable in a Mediterranean villa. It would be both cruel and useless to make these remarks with a view to urging those who have once established for themselves the custom of a winter in the South to remain now in the land of the fogs and frost. How many of them are going away reluctantly with heavy and aching hearts, this very week, it would be hard to estimate. How many men are relinquishing the hopes of success in honorable professions, and retreating into what they feel will be a scarce endurable idleness and banishment? How many beloved young wives and mothers are torn away, leaving all that made life dear behind them in the charge of others, and feeling in their sorrowful hearts that they would rather die in their English homes with their children around them than go forth on the chance of preserving a life henceforth of little joy or use? How many, both men and women, are preparing to start with the one human being on whom their souls seems to hang, and who, throwing to the winds every selfish consideration, are thinking only whether that most precious life may yet at any cost be saved? Infinite are the griefs, countless the tears, which this sad season brings in our land every year. There is no help for it. Our climate is bad, and there are better ones within reach; so the sickly and the frail must seek those brighter shores, and love must follow them wheresoever they go.

Peasant Homes in Germany.

From the Independent.

But, even when remembering all the faults of the Fatherland, an American can scarce help pitying the emigrants when he sees the pretty, home-like houses they give up for the miserable shanties that await them in the West. In middle and southern Germany the isolated farm-house is the exception. Here the traveler is seldom, if ever, oppressed with the utter desolation, the grinding lowliness of peasant farm-life. The owners of adjoining farms build their houses in a group, and then go off to cultivate their out-lying land. Some work-days may thus be lost, but many a social evening is gained. Then the home in itself is far pleasanter than our ordinary farm-house. The buildings, with their tiled or thatched roofs, are picturesque, and they always have an appearance of cleanliness and thrift. Every window—this is characteristic of all German homes, high and low—is neatly curtained and decorated with plants and flowers. The little door-yards are nicely, if not tastefully, laid out and planted. A German front yard is a miracle. It is exquisitely neat and is fresh and cosy; but to the extreme—Dutchy, as we would say. Be it but ten feet square, it is laid out in many precise little plots, and filled to overflowing with well-trimmed and various gaudy flowers, has a quaint ornament or two, and then a silver ball usually beams its effulgence upon the whole from its lofty pedestal. The striking contrast that the unkempt western farm-house and garden forms with all this none but those who have seen both can realize. But, though the emigrants may miss their pretty homes, they will find the new world far ahead of the old in many particulars.—[Independent.

He Paid His Five Thousand Dollars.

San Francisco Bulletin Boston Letter.

But here comes one of my favorites. Isn't she fine looking? No? Well, listen while I tell you her story, and learn why I like her looks. Some years ago a man who had more money than good reputation advertised that he would give $5,000 to any respectable white woman who would walk unveiled from the Adams House entrance down Washington street with him at an hour when all the fashionables were promenading. For weeks that offer remained untaken, for his reputation was such that no respactable woman would be seen with him, and the advertisement had said "that none othess need apply." Finally, this woman who had just passed us agreed to his terms and to join him at the appointed place and time. When the nour came Mr. —— was on hand. Soon a carriage drove up with the lady. It had been noised abroad that the offer had been taken up, and quite a crowd had gathered to see him pay his $5,000. He helped her alight, offered her his arm, walked a few steps with her, when she removed her veil at his request and revealed a face as black as night. "You have deceived me," he said, this is not fair." "I am not a darky," she replied, and to prove it she pulled off her gloves and showed a pair of hands as white as yours are this minute. The man turned toward the carriage, paid her the $5,000, and she drove off leaving him to the bystanders. It turned out afterward that the girl was very poor, and that she had a magnificent voice she could not cultivate for want of money, and this is the way she overcame that obstacle. She went to Europe and studied five years, and returned one of our most brilliant singers.

Mr. Lorillard's New Horse.

From the New York World.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard received dispatches yesterday from his agents in London informing him that they had purchased the French bred stallion Mortemer, by Compiegne, dam Comtesse. He was foaled in 1869 and was fairly successful on the turf, winning the Ascot gold cup in 1871, carrying 131 pounds. His progeny first appeared in England in 1875, his daughter Suzette proving a winner. In 1876 Chamant and Verneuil made their debut. In 1877 Clementine and St. Christophe ran with success in England, while in 1878 it will be remembered that Vermeuil, then a four-year-old, won the Queen's Vase Gold Cup and Alexandra Plate all at Ascot in one week, and as nearly all the get of Mortemer have proved winners both in England and in France, it is to be hoped that the horse will arrive safe in this country and that he will live many years and have better luck at Rancocas than Glenlyon, whose place he is intended to take. For in-breeding Mortimer cannot well be excelled. His sire Compegne was by Fitz Gladiator, by Gladiator out of Maid of Hart, by Provost, while Comtesse, the dam of Mortemer, was by the Baron or Nuncio, out of Eusebia, by Emilius.

God Bless the Ladies!

From the Chicago Times.

It's well it's over in Indiana, for lovely woman herself was running riot with the excitement of the canvass. A correspondent recites that "in one door-yard stand a number of ladies performing with brass and string instruments as a band. One has on a calico dress with red spots and blue and white trimmings; another wears a skirt of pink and a paper cap of blue adorned with white stars; the next wears against a dress of dusty muslin a stomacher representing the shield of the Republic, and still another—heaven save the mark—is hoisted upon the gate-post, where she personates, with a speckled fool's-cap and bedraggled blue skirt reaching to the walk beneath, the Goddess of Liberty. Her flag has somehow got entangled in a bush beside the fence, and as we thunder by her an anathema rises above the sound of hoofs, wheels and instruments: 'Burn my oats, ef I don't yank ye up by the roots to-morrer, ye durned eternal demonish thing!'"

FAR OUT IN THE WEST.

I am poor; I am shabby; there's something about me
That fellows in broadcloth will look on askance;
And the maids in their soft flowing flounces will doubt me,
And sneer if I offer my hand in the dance.
But when I am sad, there's a vision that cures me,
And lightens the heart that has sunk in my breast;
In daylight and darkness it ever allures me;
A jolly log cabin far out in the West—
A shabby log cabin, a shaky log cabin,
A jolly log cabin far out in the West.

Then ho! for the land where the sunset is glowing!
Good-by to the town with its perils and woe!
Where forests are waving and broad rivers flowing,
There is room for a fellow whose pockets are low.
It is there in my fancy, whatever befalls me,
It shows me the joys that are purest and best.
Ah! sweet is the vision that ever enthralls me;
A jolly log cabin far out in the West—
A shabby log cabin, a shaky log cabin,
A jolly log cabin far out in the West.

Who cares for the scorn of the city's proud daughters
Where fashion and folly together agree?
There is one who will dwell by Missouri's fair waters,
And wait at the wash-tub for love and for me.
The sounds that I hear are the voices of childhood,
The crow of old chanticleer doing his best;
The home of my heart is a home in the wildwood,
A jolly log cabin far out in the West—
A shabby log cabin, a shaky log cabin,
A jolly log cabin far out in the West.

I am poor, but I'm honest. The fetters that bind me
Will fall in the West like dead leaves from the tree;
A prince on the prairie the future shall find me,
As proud as the eagle, as wild and as free.
What words shall I borrow to tell of my rapture?
When eve warns the hunter of home and of rest,
With a gun on my shoulder, a deer as my capture,
I'll ride to the cabin far out in the West—
A shabby log cabin, a shaky log cabin,
A jolly log cabin far out in the West.

—Harper's Weekly.

AN EARLY PASSENGER.

Reminiscences of the First Steamboat Trip up the Hudson.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

On Friday evening the Rev. F. R. Freeman celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of his wedding, at his residence, No. 157 Livingston street. There were present the venerable clergyman and his wife; Dr. J. N. Freeman son man, and Mrs. Freeman, of 86 Hanson place; Mr. James Freeman, another son, Mrs. Freeman and the Misses Freeman, of Bloomington, Ills.; Mrs. Lucy E. Taxis, of Norris, Ill.; Mr. Acland Boyle and Mrs. Boyle, another daughter, late of Washington; Dr. Bigelow and Mrs. Bigelow, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell and Miss Campbell, of Brooklyn, and others. A pleasant hour was spent in congratulations and social converse, after which the guests repaired to the dining room and enjoyed an ample collation.

It transpired last evening that Rev. Mr. Freeman is the only surviving passenger of the Clermont, the first steamboat which ever went up the Hudson to Albany. He is the youngest and last surviving of thirteen children. His father, Elisha Freeman, was a sea captain before he became a farmer and was invited to go on board the Clermont with his wife and son. Robert Livingstone, who at one time was the American Ambassador at Paris, furnished Robert Fulton with funds to build the Clermont in 1807. Her length of keel was 140 feet and her beam sixteen and a half feet. She was trim and handsome with the exception of her boilers, machinery and smokestack, which were rude, cumbrous, and of formidable dimensions. The side-wheel was also a clumsy affair, with twelve huge paddles, held in place by a ring half way between their extremities and the hub. They sent the water splashing over the deck at every revolution. The top of the smoke-stack was thirty feet above the deck, nearly as high as the two masts, from the rear one of which floated the stars and stripes. Mr. Freeman was an infant at the time and does not pretend to recollect, except as a dimly indistinct dream, anything about the steamboat's first trip, but constant rehearsals of the scenes and incidents, made to him in his youth, have vividly impressed the whole event on his memory. Hours before the steamboat started, a multitude assembled along the North Biver to witness the expected inglorious ending of what was generally known as "Fulton's Folly."

"God help you, Bobby," cried one.

"Bring us back a chip of the north pole," cried another.

"A fool and his money are seon parted," cried a third.

Fulton, with a confident smile, went on superintending preparations for the start. Smoke issued from the stack. The hawsers were hauled in. The sidewheel quivered and slowly revolved. Fulton himself, with his hand on the helm, turned her bow to the stream. He was pale, but confident and self-possessed. The Clermont moved into the river. The ponderous machinery thumped and groaned, the wheel frantically clasped the water, and the stack belched like a volcano. But the vessel moved, and those on board waved their hats and gave a cheer. Those on shore followed suit, and sent up a mighty shout. The hitherto incredulous and jeering populace of New York were the first to do Fulton honor. And so the Clermont steamed away up the Hudson and passed out of sight, amid the prolonged and noisy acclamation of the multitude. This was on September 15, 1807. Thirty-six hours afterward, on September 17, she reached Albany. She had stopped, however, at the residence of Chancelor Livingston on her way up. Her speed was five miles an hour.

As may well be believed, her appearance on the river startled the crews of passing vessels. Few of the skippers, in those days of slow mails and no telegraph, could have been prepared to encounter such a mysterious object. It was at night, however, that the Clermont created her greatest effect. Her appearance spread consternation and terror on all sides. It was very dark and the fires were fed with dry white pine wood, and this, when stirred, sent up columns of flame and sparks from the mouth of the tall stack. This floating volcano, moving steadily through the darkness up the middle of the river, accompanied by the rumbling and groaning of the machinery, intensified by the silence all around, was calculated to alarm and strike terror into the souls of the sailors on board the sloops and other craft coming down with grain and farm produce. They had never heard of any motive power for ships except wind, and were, moreover, extremely superstitious.

"My father told me," said Mr. Freeman, "that whole crews fell upon their knees and besought divine Providence to protect them from the terrible monster that was marching on the tide, lighting up its pathway with fire."

Mrs. Freeman, the mother of the Rev. F. R. Freeman, saw a workman emerging from the engine-room—a place very suggestive to her of the infernal regions—carrying in his hand a ladle full of molten lead. With this he stopped up the holes here and there in the machinery where the steam was escaping. Capt. Freeman was informed that the man had been doing the same thing ever since the Clermont left New York. The people of Albany had been informed of the coming of the steamboat, and the whole town turned out to receive Robert Fulton and his wonderful vessel. They gave both an enthusiastic reception. After a short stay at Albany, the Clermont returned to New York, making the trip in thirty-four hours.

"When the Erie canal was opened," he says, "I was in Worcester, Otsego county, where I was born, and I recollect all the particulars of the affair, which happened in 1825. The canal ran from Buffalo to Albany, opening water communication between the cities of Buffalo and New York. At intervals of ten miles all along the route were placed cannon which were captured by Perry in the battle of Lake Erie. On the opening day, just as the gayly-decorated packet-boat containing a party of guests, including Gov. De Witt Clinton, started from Buffalo on a trip to New York, the cannon at the former city were fired, and this was followed by the firing of other cannon all along the line, until the last report sounded from the Manhattan gun. The excursion boat bore this legend: "This day the trophies of Perry's victory bear glad tidings from the lakes to the ocean."

Mr. Freeman was a pioneer preacher in the West for forty-nine years, twenty-five in Ohio, and almost as many in Illinois.

An Exasperated Mother.

From the Washington Post.

An unusual scene was witnessed in the Equity Court-room yesterday on the hearing of the habeas corpus case for the possession of the child William Edgar Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson P. Thomas. The child was placed by its father in the care of a grown-up daughter by his first wife, Mrs. S. R. Gittings. The writ was sued out for its recovery on the spur of a family quarrel. Before a final hearing was had, Mrs. Thomas, who is a young and pretty woman, took the child by force, and a rule for contempt of court was issued against her. She was in court with the child yesterday, as was her elderly husband. He, through his counsel, relinquished the effort, being content to let the child remain where he had placed it. On this, Judge Cox directed the dismissal of the writ and the delivery of the child to Mrs. Gittings. Mrs. Thomas appeared greatly surprised and incensed at this action of her husband, and tried to take up the case in his stead, but this could not be allowed. The next thing was the transfer of the child, which Mrs. Thomas held a tight, but apparently not very willing captive. Mr. W. A. Malloy, the court-crier, and a Deputy United States Marshal, was directed to carry out the mandate of the Judge. Mrs. Thomas resisted this, and a fierce struggle ensued between the mother and Mr. Malloy for its possession. The former, being a very gallant man, would probably have been worsted had not Deputy Cass come to his assistance. Between them they managed to separate the two, much to the joy of the child, who ran to Mrs. Gittings, whom it embraced affectionately. Mrs. Thomas then transferred her attention to her spouse, whom she floored by a blow on the head. The latter sued out a petition for a habeas corpus in her own name, on which a writ, returnable Saturday next, was granted.

Cigars Lighted With Greenbacks.

From the Baltimore Sun, Oct. 12.

Mrs. Emma Simms, residing at No. 1325 Fifth street Northwest, Washington City, but stopping in Baltimore, dropped a packet of notes, amounting to $1,300, from her pocket on North Gay street, near Dallas street, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The money, somewhat scattered about, was picked up by Mr. John Myers. He remembered that it was the day of the grand procession, and looked upon the shower of greenbacks as a sham or some advertising delusion; he at once resolved to make it a complete give-away, and handed around the money to all who desired it with an abandon beautiful to behold. Scenes that were ludicrous in the extreme ensued, though their ending was serious. The idea of Mr. Myers took readily and five cent cigars were coolly lighted with twenty dollar notes, nearly all the money being in notes of that denomination. Street gamins pasted a few around on awning posts to deceive unsuspecting strangers. A boy sold one twenty dollar note for 25 cents, and it is said $500 additional were sold for the same amount. A lady, residing not far away, got a twenty dollar note, which she said she would keep in memory of the great celebration. A friend begged her for it that she might frame it and keep it, and the lady gave it to her. Mrs. Simms meanwhile informed Officer Gibson of her loss. He hastened to the spot and managed to recover $450 of the amount, among it the twenty dollar note gotten by the lady mentioned above. The discovery of the facts caused consternation among those who had so freely made away with what they believed to be bogus treasure, and much regret was expressed for the loss sustained by Mrs. Simms. The case is decidedly one of the most singular on record.

How Chickens Get Out of Shells.

From the American Farm Journal.

Take an egg out of a nest on which a hen has had her full time, carefully holding it to the ear; turning it around, you will find the exact spot which the little fellow is picking on the inside of the shell; this he will do until the inside shell is perforated, and then the shell is forced outward as a small scale, leaving a hole. Now, if you will take one of the eggs in this condition from under the hen, remove it to the house or other suitable place, put it in a box or nest, keeping it warm and moist, as near the temperature of the hen as possible (which may be done by laying it between two bottles of warm water upon some cotton or wool), and lay a glass over the box or nest, then you can sit or stand, as is most convenient, and witness the true modus operandi. Now watch the little fellow work his way into the world, and you will be amused and instructed as I have often been. After he has got his opening, he commences a nibbling motion with the point of the upper bill on the outside of the shell, always working to the right (if you have the large end of the egg from you, and the hole upward), until he has worked his way almost around, say with one-half of an inch in a perfect circle; he then forces the cap or butt end of the shell off, and then has a chance to straighten his neck, thereby loosening his legs somewhat, and so, by their help, forcing the body from the shell.

The Teeth of the Ancient Greeks.

From the London News.

One of the most remarkable features of the discovery of the band of Thebans who fell at Chæronea is that, according to the report, all the teeth of each member of the sacred band are sound and complete. Either these gallant patriots were exceptionally lucky, or the condition of teeth in old Greece was enviably different from that of later and more degenerate days. The Romans were well acquainted with the evils that attend on the possession of bad teeth and had some considerable knowledge of the use of gold in counteracting these evils. If we remember rightly, an exception to the rule of not burying precious objects with departed Romans was made in favor of the gold that had been used for stopping teeth. We moderns may compare favorably with the Romans in the skill of our dentists, but we cannot pretend to rival the defenders of Thebes in their superiority to the necessity for these gentlemen. Rare indeed are the happy mortals of to-day who can boast that their teeth are in the perfect condition that nature intended, and that the craft of the dentist has never been employed upon them. It would be a difficult task to select from our army, or any modern army, 300 men with teeth as sound as those of the Theban warriors are reported to be.

Woolly Elephants in New York.

From the New York Tribune.

Two "woolly" elephants of diminutive size arrived in this city Wednesday on the steamer Oxfordshire from Singapore. They were the property of Capt. Jones, of that vessel, who has sold them to Charles Reiche, an importer of animals. A Tribune reporter saw the animals at No. 55 Chatham street yesterday. They are the first of their species ever brought to this country. The larger of the two is less than thirty-six inches high, while the smaller scarcely measures six inches in height. They are thought to be about six years old. The chief peculiarity of these elephants is the fact that they are covered with a thick black wool or hair, especially about the crown of the head, the back, and the legs. The wool is two or three inches long.

"Prince" and "Sidney"—for thus they were named by the crew of the Oxfordshire—are natives of the Malay Peninsula. Although other elephants have been caught

AMUSEMENTS.

Keene as Hamlet.

A large audience assembled in the Grand Opera-house last evening to witness Mr. Thomas W. Keene's Hamlet. Much interest was taken in this effort of the tragedian, and we are not in the least exaggerating when we say that Keene's portraiture of the melancholy Dane was a genuine surprise even to his most ardent admirers. Mr. Keene's delineation was drawn with no uncertain hand; it was bold, free, natural and full of vitality. It was a living Hamlet, a Hamlet of flesh and blood in whose fate the spectators unconsciously became absorbed. While in the main following the traditional rendering, Keene infuses into his assumption a force and individuality distinctively his own. His conception of the Danish Prince was essentially that of a man and not the embodiment of a psychological puzzle whose words and actions are unsolvable for ordinary humanity. A feature of the personation was its healthy vigor and intense but suppressed energy. The effects were all obtained in a purely legitimate manner, and Keene displayed remarkable judgment in his rendition. There was more tragic pathos in his concentrated passion than in the outburst of vehement declamation. We like his Hamlet even better than his Richard III. The excellence of his elocution, the distinctness of his enunciation, the delicate but firm shading of the text, the artistic repose of his gestures, all were striking proofs of Mr. Keene's greatness as a legitimate actor. We believe Mr. Keene's Hamlet will eventually become one of his finest roles. Miss Henrietta Vaders evoked a spontaneous outburst of applause by her splendid acting as Ophelia, especially when suffering from madness. Miss Vaders at one bound has established her reputation as an actress. The remainder of the support was fair. To-night "Othello." Keene as Iago.

Pope's Theater.

Alice Oates and the Favorites are doing an excellent business at Pope's Theater in Long Branch. It is a geniously good piece and the specialties are all good.

Olympic.

Robson and Crane in "Sharps and Flats" are simply inimitably humorous. The fun never flags when either of these actors is on the stage. They are unsurpassable as comedians.

Theatre Comique.

Fair audiences at the Theatre Comique nightly. The Cogill Brothers and Leo and Scott fill out their allotted time with a very entertaining performance.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The registry in New York and Brooklyn will exceed 210,000 voters.

Senator Vest addressed a large Democratic meeting at Sedalia on Thursday.

The real cause of the cession of Dulcigno was the threatened occupation of Smyrna.

The executive committee of the National Democratic Committee issued an address on Thursday.

The news from Colorado is that the whites are bent on an Indian war, so that they may rid the State of the Utes.

The rumor about the withdrawal of Mr. English from the Democratic Presidential ticket is entirely unfounded.

The Republican National Executive Committee have decided to direct their efforts to carrying Florida, North Carolina and Virginia.

A conference of the National Democratic committee, to which leading Democrats from all parts of the Union will be invited, is to be held next week.

RIVER NEWS.

ALSTOCKUM has opened a ship-yard at Portsmouth, Ohio.

THE Belle La Crosse, Capt. Best, will leave at noon to-morrow for St. Paul.

SHREVEPORT Standard: Up freights 'card rates. Cotton down $1 50. Passage $15.

THE independent Clara S. is getting good trips in the New Orleans and Ouachita River trade.

THE Golden City is next on the Ancnor Line list. She will leave to-morrow evening for New Orleans.

THE Minneapolis, Capt. Green, will leave for Keokuk, Quincy and way landings at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

THE J. B. M. Kehlor, Capt. Wm C. Kimber, will leave for New Orleans to-morrow evening from the Kountz Line wharfboat.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 14.—The river still remains low, with twenty inches in the channel to Pine Bluff. The Roseville, Plow Boy, and M. T. Powell are running.

DUBUQUE Times, 14: The Annie passed down Tuesday night. The Josie went up last evening. The Tidal Wave and Mary Morton will be down to-day and Victory up.

GOOD shipping facilities are now offered to Cairo, Paducah and all way points. We have Gen. Rucker, Capt. Bunting and the E. H. Durfee, Capt. Bruner, leaving to-morrow afternoon.

THIS astonishing item appears in the Sioux City Journal: The Key West, formerly of the Coulson Line, has been sold to a St. Louis man, and is running from St. Louis in the bayou trade.

THE superior and popular steamer Josephine, Capt. B. A. Congar, will leave for Dubuque and St. Paul this evening. She has the usual excellent accommodations, and a pleasant table to sit at.

LOW water between St. Louis and Cairo seriously interferes with and lessens the value and profits of the New Orleans barge system, and the late advance in prices of grain combine to paralyze the trade. The Iron Mountain and barges are understood to be "laid up" at present.

THE Sunbeam, a propeller, has entered the Lower Coast trade from New Orleans. Since her return from the lake she has received a new Neafie & Levy wheel; the extension boiler-deck has been cut away and the stairway moved to larboard side, and a stage-derrick has been put up midship.

NATCHEZ Democrat, 12: The Fred. A. Blanks came down at 6 p. m. yesterday with 5,200 bales of cotton and 6,700 sacks of seed. She received at this point 135 bales of cotton. This is the Blanks' last trip in the Bends trade, satisfactory arrangements, with concessions on both sides, having been agreed upon between Capt. Tobin and Blanks.

THE Far West, Capt. H. J. King, arrived on Tuesday from her double trip to Pierre. On account of the high wind over four days was occupied in the down trip. On Friday she met the Fontenelle above Red Cloud, the Benton at the head of Big Bend and the Josephine at Fort Hale. On Saturday the Big Horn was met at Hot Springs. On Sunday the Niobrara was passed taking on a load at Running Water, and the Western met below Yankton Agency. On Monday the ferryboat Jim Leighton was met at Burbank. The Far West brought down about seventy-five passengers, mostly for Yankton.

THE N. O. Democrat says of a new gulf line: The steamship Lucy P. Miller cleared yesterday for Belize, British Honduras, and other points on the Central American coast as the first vessel of a regular line of steamers established by a number of enterprising merchants, as the first wave in a well-considered and determined effort to capture the Central American trade. The trade of this country is valuable because of the nature of its products, which consist of the finer woods, silver ore, coffee, etc., and because of the market it furnishes for provisions and manufactures of every kind. The trade properly belongs to New Orleans.

A CINCINNATI Commercial correspondent says: "Mr. Emerson, associated with the Howards, carried on business at Madison, Ind., for a few years, when the Howards went to Jeffersonville and Emerson went to St. Louis. He took charge of the ways above St. Louis, and built perhaps a boat or two. He next constructed the ways at Carondelet, and afterwards became interested in a dry dock at Memphis, which was not successful as a speculation. He is at present in St. Louis." Primus Emerson, who is meant, died two years ago. His sons, Thomas and Luther, are carpenters, architects and builders of river craft at St. Louis.

THIS is from a boatman: Two four-boiler boats run on the Monongahela, between Brownsville and Pittsburg, and their fuel costs only $30 per month. The explanation is this: They burn slack coal, and the mine owners, being prevented by law from dumping it in the river, prefer to put it on flat-boats instead of burning it. The steamers referred to each pays a man $30 per month to take care of the flats and the slack. This is one reason why steamers are operated at a smaller expense on the Monongahela than they are at Vicksburg and New Orleans. There is a big difference between paying $150 per day for fuel and $30 per month.

THE LANDSLIP IN INDIA.

Details of the Terrible Disaster at the Hill Town of Naini Tal.

Calcutta Dispatch to London Times.

Naini Tal, a hill station in the Kumaon District and summer headquarters of the Northwest Provinces Government, was, on the afternoon of the 18th, the scene of a terrible catastrophe. In order to understand the details, it is necessary to state that the place differs in one important respect from other Himalayan *sanitoria*. Instead of being perched on a series of hill-tops, like Simla, Mussoorie and Darjeeling, Naini Tal lies for the most part in a small basin, the greate part of which is occupied by a lake about a mile long and which is dominated on all sides by lofty mountains. Landslips on a small scale have been matters of not infrequent occurrence there, and it has been often pointed out that many of the houses were most unsafe. No serious measures, however, have ever been taken to prevent accidents, and up to the week before last the regular inhabitants and a crowd of summer visitors continued to live in a Fool's Paradise. The station has the reputation of being the prettiest station in the Himalayas. It is the only one in which lake and mountain scenery is combined. Naturally it is a favorite resort of visitors, and up to the day of the accident their numbers were being daily increased by people running up from the plains to spend the autumn holidays in the hills. Rain began to fall heavily at Naini Tal, on the evening of Thursday, the 16th, and continued almost without intermission till noon, on Sunday, the 19th. It is said that the gauge showed a fall of twenty-five inches in forty hours. On Saturday morning the danger first became apparent even to the most careless. A small landslip occurred near the Victoria Hotel, carrying away an out-building and killing an ayah and child. Mr. Taylor, the Magistrate in charge of the station, with a body of police, and a working party from the depot, under Capt. Balderston, Thirty-fourth Foot, Station Staff Officer, immediately repaired to the spot and commenced to clear away the debris, and try to divert the course of a torrent which threatened the hotel and some other houses. The hotel was full of visitors, including Mr. Justice and Mrs. Straight. The warning in the morning gave them all time to seek safety elsewhere, but some, unfortunately, sought shelter in the library—a portion of the assembly rooms building close to the lake. About 1:30 the great catastrophe happened. An eye-witness thus describes it: "A noise, a vision of parting earth and moving trees, a rush of matter toward the lake, a roar of water and falling material, and then a deep brown smoke, rising in slow wreaths through the gloom and furious rain. A great wave of water caused by the precipitation of part of the assembly rooms and an immense mass of earth into the lake, swept across its length some five feet high. It dashed over the sluice gates at the entrance of the gorge with such power as to sweep away several persons standing by them. Sir Henry Ramsey, Commissioner of Kumaon, was all but carried away by the wild rush of the waters."

A correspondent of the Pioneer gives a most graphic account, which I abridge as follows: "At 1 o'clock all seemed well and the working party were busy at their task at the bottom of the precipitous ascent which overhung the hotel. About 1:30 Naini Tal was startled by a sudden and sullen roar, louder than the simultaneous crash of heavy guns, followed by a prolonged rumbling as of distant thunder, and then by an ominous silence. Vast clouds of dust rose heavenward through the murky atmosphere, enveloping in one dense shroud the tract of ground from the hotel to Bell's shop, and onward to the assembly rooms and the lake. The whole place shook as though an earthquake had passed. The waters of the lake rose in a moment far above their usual limit, and swept in a massive wave toward the weir. Then all was still. From the top of the lower spur, under which the Victoria Hotel had stood a minute before, down to the edge of the cricket-ground, nothing was to be seen but a vast expanse of loose earth, beneath which lay buried hotel and garden, road and orderly-room. It was as though some giant had dropped half a mountain on the spot, blotting out in a moment every feature of the scene, filling up the hollows, and reducing to one dead slope all that lay below. Deep below lay the working party. Not a vestige of them was to be seen; only the lone hill-side, silent and dark. Meanwhile, the cricket and polo grounds presented a strange contrast to the genile sweep above. Toward the pavillion they were intact, save for the streams of water pouring in every direction, but on the other side was simply an enormous mound of vast extent and varying height, a tangled mass of broken walls and roofs, fallen trees, and heaped up earth in horrid confusion, with spoils of the shop and orderly room. Saddest of all was the spectacle of the few corpses that were visible among the ruins. Never was havoc so sudden, more awful, or more complete. Without a moment's warning, without a premonitory rumble to awaken suspicion, down came the enormous landslip, burying in deadly embrace the hotel and the working party behind, engulfing orderly-room and shop, assembly rooms and library, with almost every living soul they contained. Of the number of people in the shop, all save four, of whom three were women, were swept away. A sadder scene I never saw. It was worse than a battle-field."

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:07 a. m., October 15.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Weather.
Boise City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cairo	29.91	69	W	04	Threatn'g.
Chicago	29.84	55	S	....	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.88	63	SE	....	Fair.
Davenport	29.79	53	E	....	Fair.
Denver	29.01	32	N	12	Fair.
Des Moines	29.73	50	.....	....	Clear.
Dodge City	29.41	45	N	....	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	29.71	71	S	40	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	29.91	60	SE	....	Foggy.
Keokuk	29.71	53	SE	....	Clear.
La Crosse	29.80	47	S	....	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.80	56	SE	....	Cloudy.
Louisville	29.93	66	S	13	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.98	67	E	10	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.98	67	SE	14	Light rain.
New Orleans	30.05	71	S	....	Fair.
Omaha	29.63	49	NW	....	Clear.
Pioche, Nev	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg	30.01	63	W	....	Fair.
Sacramento, Cal	30.06	78	N	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.29	34	N	....	Clear.
San Francisco	30.06	55	SW	....	Clear.
Shreveport	29.94	73	S	....	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill	29.82	54	S	....	Fair.
St. Louis	29.82	62	SE	....	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.81	45	NW	....	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.03	70	S	....	Cloudy.
Virginia City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnemucca Nev	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yankton	29.84	47	E	04	Cloudy.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF ..... W. A. MEAGHER.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.
Sound collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE.....211 N. SIXTH ST

FREE OF CHARGE!!

All "Wants," "Lost," "Found," "For Rent," etc., etc., not exceeding four lines, and not of a business character, will be inserted Free of Charge.

PERSONAL.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

FOR THE BEST WORK, lowest price and most elegant styles in fine merchant tailoring go to Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company. Northwest corner of Main and Locust streets.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

ARCHITECT—P. B. MONNERON, first diploma of the School or Beaux Arts, Paris, France, 407 Walnut street.

ALL Cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

CHARLES LILLICK, formerly head waiter at Restaurant Porcher, has opened a restaurant at 314 Locust street, where he will serve the best 25c meal any hour. Oysters in every style.

CHEAPEST place for paints, brushes, varnishes, etc., at 1722 Franklin avenue.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

DRESS REFORM and Hygienic Garments, Shoulder Braces and Supporters. Corsets made to order. 1120 Olive street. E. J. Rawlings.

LADIES desiring beautiful hoods for their children are requested to call at 1608 Pine street where they can get them crocheted, cheaper than the same can be bought at the stores.

EXTRAORDINARY! Notwithstanding the advance in woolens, J. D. MAGUIRE is making up good business suits for $25, Southeast corner Sixth and Olive sts.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

PERSONAL—Jos. A. Droz, the watchmaker, "eighteen years' experience in St. Louis," at F. A. Durgin's, 305 North Seventh, near Olive street Biggest bargains in fine gold and silver watches.

PERSONAL.—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at John Lottrup's, 614 North Fourth street.

$100 REWARD for the body of P. H. Turner, supposed to be drowned in the river at St. Louis; or double the amount for information of where he can be found, if living. He is 26 years old, weighs 180 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches high, toes on right foot are webbed, little finger on right hand crooks down at first joint, right shoulder is the lowest; had light black moustache and short chin-whiskers; wore white shirt, light-colored hat, dark pants, light-colored coat and vest when seen last. Address J. A. Turner by letter or telegraph at 1505 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE. On account of the death of the proprietor, John G. Ross, the stock of jewelry, forfeited pledges, etc., will be closed out without regard to cost. Persons having redeemable pledges are requested to call at once and take them out. Northeast corner of Sixth and Olive.

PERSONAL—Ladies' silk embroidered slippers, $1 25; Gents' silk embroidered slippers, $1 50, $1 75, $2; Ladies' cloth top button wash heel $1 50; Misses' button shoes warranted $1 50. French Enterprise Shoe Store, 608 Franklin avenue.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

PERSONAL—Taken by error from room No. 208, V. P. ball, a dark ribbed overcoat, name of maker, Chas. Bauer, on collar. Address L. Y. J., this office.

SIX first-class actresses wanted to join combination now forming in St. Louis. Small amount of money required. Address with full name P. Q., this office.

WAGON MAKERS' TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS. For the largest stock, greatest variety and lowest prices, go to the cheap Tool and Hardware Store, Fourth and Franklin avenue. HYNSON & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

ST. LOUIS AND CLARKSVILLE PACKET.
For Judge's Landing, Hasting's, Cap-au-Gris, Mozier's, Clarksville and way landings,
Steamer DORA,
A. LAMONT.....Master.
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m. from foot of Cherry st.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
Str. BELLE LA CROSSE.....Best, Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. MINNEAPOLIS.....Green, Master.
Leaves OCTOBER 15, at 4 p. m.

Round trip excursion tickets to all Northern pleasure resorts; privilege returning by river, rail or lake, or all combined.
Through tickets, via river and rail, to Chillicothe, Marshalltown, Council Bluffs, Mason City, Galesburg and all points, at low rates. Call for Guide Book, and general information at Ticket Office, 108 S. Fourth street.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

DIAMOND JO. LINE.

For Keokuk, Dubuque, La Crosse, and St. Paul,
Str. JOSEPHINE.....B. A. Congar, Master.
Leaves FRIDAY, October 15 at 4 p. m., from Diamond Jo Line Wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue.
T. J. BUFORD, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
For New Orleans and Way Landings.
Str. W. P. HALLIDAY.....Gould, Master,
Leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 5 p. m.
Str. ANNIE F. SILVER.....D. H. Silver, Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, Oct. 19, at 5 p. m.
Str. BELLE OF SHREVEPORT.....Coghill, Master,
Leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Pt. Agt.
Tickets for sale at 108 N. Fourth st.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and Way Landings.
STR. J. B. M. KEHLOR,
Will leave from Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 5 p. m. Freight contracted for by Master or JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

OHIO RIVER.

The St. Louis, Cairo and Paducah Packet Co.'s Str. E. H. DURFEE.....Jno. A. Bruner, Master.
Leaves St. Louis Weekly, SATURDAY, 16th, 4 p. m., for Paducah and all way landings. HUNTER BEN JENKINS.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agts.
Receiving at foot of Morgan street.

KOUNTZ LINE.
Regular Saturday Cairo and Paducah Packet.
Str. GEN. D. H. RUCKER. A. B. Bunting, Master,
Leaves St. Louis Saturday, Oct. 16, at 5 p. m. for Paducah and all way landings from Kountz Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. JOHN W. KING, Agent.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are speedily cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both 2 Stamps.
MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 PAGES, FINE PLATES.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical Decay, The effects of celibacy and excess, How life and happiness may be increased, etc., any more. It ought to be read by all adult persons—that best understood book and key. Paper cover edition, 200 pages, 25 cts. by mail. In other editions, best paper cover, 200 pages, 25 cts. by mail. In manner or manner [illegible] and guide to American [illegible]

POLITICAL.

WM. H. HORNER
IS A
Candidate for Circuit Judge.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

FOR FINE DRESS SUITS, made and cut in the most perfect manner, go to Charles R. Lewis' Clothing Manufacturing Co., Main and Locust; they will save you money.

A YOUNG man, with best of city references, wishes a situation in a wholesale or retail grocery house. Address K. 910, this office.

A YOUNG married man, of good habits and several years' business experience, wants a situation in a good business house, wholesale preferred. A. B. C., this office.

A GERMAN man who understands the dry goods and notion business wants a situation; has worked before in wholesale and retail houses. Address Mo., this office.

AN ENGINEER and Machinist wants a sit. to take charge of planing apparatus or engine. Address Engineer, 510 O'Fallon street.

BY a young man, a situation as clerk in a grocery store; best of city references. Address S. T., this office.

BY a sober young man as shipping or receiving clerk. Writes a good hand. Address C. E. M., this office.

COPYING or writing of any kind to take home by a good penman: day or night work. Correctness with dispatch at low rates. O. L. 21, this office.

ENGLISHMAN, aged twenty-four, wants situation as waiter in a private family; would be willing to make himself generally useful. Address S. M., 714 N. Eleventh street.

SITUATION wanted as clerk in wholesale store or office by a trustworthy man of five years' experience. Best reference from employer; can make himself generally useful. Small salary to begin with. Good bond if required. Address D. P., 513 Biddle street, city.

SITUATION by a young man of three and one-half year's experience in the retail drug business. Address Chas. Seidlitz, 2622 Chouteau ave.

WANTED—Work by a painter that can mix, pack and glaze, and do work in a paint store. City reference. Ad. Painter, this office.

WANTED—Situation in wholesale or retail grocery by a competent business man not afraid to work. Address S. J. Spencer, care Gaff, Fleischmann & Co., for three days.

WANTED—Employment in either an office, or as driver or porter, by a young man 25 years of age, who has received a good business education. Address W. C. R., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a practical florist on a private place with greenhouses. Address W. H. Gardener, 320 S. Fifth street.

WANTED—A situation by a young German as coachman. Eight years' experience and good reference. Address G. 24, this office.

WANTED—By a steady, industrious German a situation as porter or driver in some good business house. Refs. given. Address B., 508 North Fifteenth street.

WANTED—A young man of 17 years wishes to obtain a situation in some commercial or wholesale house as collector or to do office work. Is desirous of growing up in the business; can furnish the best of references. Address C. C. C., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a man of 28 years' experience, in a liquor store or saloon. Understands compounding all kinds of liquors. Address P. D. Q. 23, this office.

WANTED—A situation of any kind in a dry goods store by a young man 21 years of age, a total abstainer, and who is willing to work for small pay at first. Object, to learn the business. Best of references. Address E. Y., this office.

YOUNG man not afraid to work wants situation as driver or in grocery. Address Th. R., 1026 N. Tenth street.

YOUNG man, aged eighteen years, wants situation in wholesale house as salesman or city drummer. Address S. Levy, 973 Wash street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

A MAN and his wife would like a situation in some private family or in kitchen of boarding house or small restaurant. Are good cooks and have no children. Ad. W. Q., this office.

A COACHMAN and a farm hand wanted. John H. Reel, Bellefontaine and Larrimore roads, St. Louis county.

AT 2132 Walnut street a smart boy wanted to attend horse, and make himself useful.

BOY wanted in a dry goods store, 1030 Market street.

TWO bricklayers wanted at 1128 North Main st., by James Miner.

WANTED—Salesman for dry goods and clothing store in Van Buren, Ark. One of experience. Call this afternoon at 316 North sixth street, up stairs.

WANTED—Fifty boys. Apply immediately at 817 Locust street.

WANTED—A boy to work in a Restaurant, 504 Market street.

WANTED—A good, steady, sober Catholic man to travel in the State of Mississippi this winter to sell gray goods. Good wages and all expenses paid. Address, with references and full particulars, J. M., Dispatch office.

WANTED—500 men, wages $1 75. One hundred teams, wages $3 50. Also, two or three boarding bosses. Apply at 815 Pine street. Peter Soden, contractor.

WANTED—Machine hands to work on shop coats, at 1225 North Sixteenth street.

WANTED—Practical job pressman and boy feeder. 717 Olive street, room 9.

WANTED—100 men for sugar plantation in Louisiana. Apply 507 O'Fallon street. Steady work all winter for good men. No free transportation.

WANTED—ROOMS.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

A GENTLEMAN and wife (quiet, responsible people) wish three furnished rooms in private house, with owner, if possible. Address Quiet, this office.

TWO ROOMS completely furnished wanted for light house-keeping by man and wife, north of Chouteau avenue and west of Twelfth street. Reasonable rent. M. A. S., this office.

TWO or three unfurnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife. Location must be first-class. Address E. L. W., this office.

WANTED—By young gentleman, a small room furnished, with or without board, in respectable quarter, low rent. Address, with terms, O., this office.

WANTED—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping in a desirable locality, with a nice family. Rent moderate. Address J. A., this office.

WANTED—A furnished or unfurnished room with board for young gentleman in private family in the vicinity of Grand avenue. Address, stating terms, W., this office.

WANTED—By small family, 3 rooms; must be clean, water on same floor, within six or eight blocks of Sixth and Cass avenue. Address, 208 N. Twelfth street, Menaugh.

FOR RENT.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

FOR RENT—Near Lafayette Park, 1st floor, well furnished, consisting of three rooms in a private residence. Ad. Comfort, this office.

FOR RENT—A desirable three-room frame house on Vandeventer avenue, three squares west of Grand avenue, between Cook and Finney. Inquire on premises.

FOR RENT, ROOMS—Four rooms, first floor, hall, cellar, yard, bath, gas. Stoddard Addition. Olive street cars. Address A 4, this office.

FOR RENT—Four rooms and kitchen, second floor 2203 North Ninth street. Enquire 913 North Market street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, second story, for one or two gents. Apply 110½ S. Seventh street.

FOR RENT—1349 Washington avenue, nicely furnished small and large rooms.

FOR RENT—1815 Olive street; a furnished room suitable for one or two gents; gas, fire and bath, in private family at $10 per month.

2009 OLIVE—For rent, two handsomely furnished rooms on second floor.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG man desires a room-mate. Party of quiet and studious habits preferred. Pleasant home in good neighborhood. Terms moderate. Address F. W., this office.

WANTED—A child to wet nurse at home by a respectable and healthy lady. Reference given. Apply at 1308 Gay street.

Bryant & Stratton's
BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner Fifth and Market sts., St. Louis. The Business and Writing Departments are very thorough and practical. Telegraphy and Short-hand Writing are taught as specialties and graduates are successful in getting employment. For circulars address W. M. CARPENTER, Pres't.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Charles Hammer, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of
CHARLES HAMMER,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 8th day of October, 1880.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 15th day of October, 1880.
PETER J. PAULY, Executor.
99F

ESTATE of William F. Luetkewitte, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of
WILLIAM F. LUETKEWITTE,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 25th day of September, 1880.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 14th day of September, 1880.
HENRY J. SPAUNHORST, Administrator.
98F

ESTATE of Charles Bartmann, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of
CHARLES BARTMANN,
deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of October, 1880.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 14th day of October, 1880.
MARY CLARA BARTMANN,
16 Executrix of Charles Bartmann, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of
FRIEDRICH WILHELM SCHULZE,
deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next, 1880.
EMIL H. SCHULZE,
Administrator of the estate of Friedrich Wilhelm Schulze, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., October 14, 1880. 97F

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

AN educated, refined and intelligent young lady desires a position as companion to an elderly lady. Address E. J. Babcock, 3131 Sheridan avenue.

A YOUNG lady of refinement desires a situation as nursery governess or lady's maid; no objection to country. Address T. M. D., this office.

GOOD girl wants employment at 509 Wash street.

GOOD house girl at 815 North Eighth street.

SITUATION wanted by a young lady as seamstress. Address Seamstress, this office.

WANTED—Work by a seamstress to go by day or week. Address 2325 Biddle street.

WANTED—Work by a good dress-maker, with good references. Good fit guaranteed. Address J. M., this office.

YOUNG girl desires situation as copyist, saleslady, or to sew. Reference, if required. Address Ora.

YOUNG GIRL desires a situation at some light work. Writes a plain hand and can sew. Address Nora, this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

2806 BROADWAY—Girl for general house work.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

2806 BROADWAY—A girl wanted for general housework.

GERMAN or American girl for general work. Small family. Good wages. 1300 Armstrong avenue (South 22d st.).

WANTED—At the Mound City Hotel, a good dishwasher.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; also good seamstress. Apply at No. 14 S. Fourth street, up stairs.

WANTED—Six first-class actresses to join a combination now forming in St. Louis. Small amount of money required. Address, with full name, P. Q., this office.

WANTED—A girl to do general house work in private family. Enquire at 2215 Lucas avenue, St. Louis. Country girl preferred.

WANTED—A No. 1 cook at 1010 Locust street.

WANTED—Girl for general house work; call at Mrs. Moss Lain, Fifth street, between Missouri and St. Louis avenues, East st. Louis, Ill.

BOOKS.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

F. ARCHER HAS REMOVED HIS LARGE STOCK of new and second-hand books from Seventh and Olive to 205 N. Sixth street.

AMERICAN Cyclopædia, last ed., sheep, $65. Chambers do. London ed., $23 50. Guizot's France, $25. (Wanted—Standard books for cash.) Dan. Linahan, Bookseller, Fourth and Washington avenue.

REMOVALS.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Cunningham Bros., importers and jobbers of piece goods and tailors' trimmings (wholesale), have removed to 106 and 108 N. Sixth st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce st., N. Y. Send for a circular.

LOST AND FOUND.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.

IF YOU WANT a good business suit made go to Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Co., corner Main and Locust.

LOST—Yesterday, October 11, at Sturgeon Market, a young coach dog three months old; head and tail partly white. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 1218 North Market street. D. Gunn.

STRAYED—Black mare from 2206 Gamble avenue, Thursday night, the 7th of October; $15 reward for information of whereabouts or return.

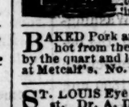
STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On Friday morning, 8th inst., a black mare about six or seven years old, heavy mane, all black in face, tail considerably tangled, being fresh from pasture. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning her or information of her whereabouts to 2206 Gamble avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a small printing press, with type. Inquire at 2802 N. Sixteenth street.

ALL SORTS.

GET your tailoring done by Charles R. Lewis Clothing Manufacturing Company, corner Main and Locust.



IF you have a lot and desire a house built thereon, to be paid for in monthly installments, apply to the St. Louis Mutual House Building Company, Office 513 Walnut st.

BAKED Pork and Beans and Boston Brown Bread, hot from the oven, every Sunday morning, sold by the quart and loaf, and also served by the plate, at Metcalf's, No. 209 N. Twelfth st.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

THE best imperishable mixed paints, brushes, varnishes, etc., at 1722 Franklin avenue.

804 WASHINGTON AVE.
Centennial Dental Rooms is the place to get a reliable set of teeth for $7, and extracting free. Gold fillings, $1 50.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October term, 1880.
Wednesday, October 13, 1880.
Minnie Marshall
vs.
Charles W. Marshall.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that said defendant thas absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of more than one year next before the filing of the petition herein.
And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

This paper may be found on file at George P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Thos. W. Keene.
OLYMPIC—Robson & Crane.
POPE'S—Alice Oates and the Favorites.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Entertainment.

THE flat fools have been wiped out in Indiana and Ohio. The Greenbackers didn't get a place in the race.

THERE is talk about setting aside the Supreme Court decision in Indiana and having a new election for Governor in November.

IT is sad to be told that the loyal and negro-loving officials of the Republican city of Philadelphia are opposed to negroes in the public schools. May we not pause to inquire: "Was the war a failure?"

THAT sweet little mountainous State of West Virginia, which the Republican party so generously gave the country, stands out like a great rock in a weary land. Her Democratic majority will reach 12,000.

COLFAX is so delighted with the recent vindication of his old Credit Mobilier partner that he now regrets that he so misinterpreted the temper of the American people. He looks upon his eight years of retiracy from public life as a dead loss.

INTELLIGENCE comes from Washington that the Republican managers are now about to make a dash for Virginia, Florida and two or three other Southern States. They certainly won't make the mistake of destroying the solidity of the South. They ought to take better care of their stock in trade.

IN addition to slandering Hancock in his late interview with Fowler, Gen. Grant did not tell the truth when he said that the one vote received in the Democratic National Convention in 1864 had turned the head of the Pennsylvania soldier. The records of the convention show that he was not voted for at all.

OURAY, the deceased Ute chief, left $200,600 worth of property. Mr. Ouray's success in his peculiar line should indicate a new avenue to wealth to the teeming populations of the East. Industry, frugality and a self-cocking revolver will do more for a man in the West than a college education.

AMONG the forty or fifty professional Republican patriots who claim to have done the business in Indiana, Mr. Chauncey I. Filley stands like a veritable Saul among the Prophets. His songs revolutionized the State, and he has modestly intimated to Garfield "that in the event," etc., he will take the Postmaster-Generalship.

THERE is said to be a shocking contrast between the apathy which marks the Democratic headquarters in this city and the activity which prevails at Republican headquarters. This is not to be wondered at. The Republicans, like the cat in New Hampshire, find it necessary to fly around lively when they undertake to trip up the Democracy of Missouri.

INSTEAD of apologizing for the dirty language said to have been recently used by Grant toward Hancock, the personal friends of the Illustrious Citizen are producing certificates and affidavits to prove that he never paid his brother-soldier the manly compliments which were attributed to him a short time ago. There ought to be no difficulty in establishing the fact that Grant isn't a gentleman.

NOVEMBER 3rd has been appointed as the Canadian Thanksgiving Day. As far as an outsider can see into Canadian affairs they must be very grateful for small mercies over there. But then we can't point the digit of scorn at them on that account, for we will express our acknowledgment for favors received next November just as though we had good and sufficient reason therefor. Thanksgiving Day in this expansive country is getting to be like a Friday dinner grace, when the Lord is asked to make us duly thankful, with the distinct impression upon our minds that nothing but a direct providential interposition can do anything of the kind.

MR. SCHURZ is very much alarmed about the attitude of the Colorado Utes. They seem to be on the eve of a co-operative revolt or strike. The poor Indians, robbed, plundered and maltreated for years by the Republican party, were looking anxiously forward to a change this year. When they heard the news from Ohio and Indiana hope died within them. Hence the determination to strike a blow for freedom. We know how to sympathize with the aborigines.

THERE is something exceedingly modest and diplomatic in Schurz's dispatch to De Golyer Garfield. He puts it in the form of a shrinking, delicate inquiry: "Do you accept congratulations on the election in Ohio and Indiana? You have mine cordially." If Garfield should happen to be elected in November, one of his first telegrams will be in the shape of another and more interesting interrogatory. "Are you appointing any men like me to office? If so, consider my application on file. C. S."

CLOSE ALL AROUND.

The latest returns establish the following:

The Republican majority in Ohio will be below 20,000, and probably not much more than 17,000—Foster's majority of last year.

The Republican majority in Indiana will not exceed 6,000.

In both States the Democrats polled a larger vote than in 1876 and the largest they ever polled, but the increase of Republican votes was still greater.

In Indiana the Democrats lose one Congressman, in Ohio three or four. They also lose the Legislature in Indiana, which means Senator McDonald's seat.

The probabilities are that the next U. S. Senate will be a tie, that the House of Representatives will be very close, and that whoever will be elected President will only be elected by very few electoral votes—perhaps only by one.

The great political parties are now pretty evenly divided. It would not be surprising if one vote should elect the next President, and whichever party should control the House and the Senate will do it by very few votes indeed.

GOOD FIGHTING GROUND.

Last year, on the largest vote ever polled up to that time and after a bitter contest, a majority of the voters of Maine deliberately voted against the Republican ticket. This year the Fusion ticket succeeded for the second time by a still larger vote to defeat the Republican candidate for Governor. The fight was desperate, the vote the largest ever cast in the history of the State, the canvass conducted on national issues and on the election of Garfield or Hancock, and Republicans had their best speakers and biggest guns from other States, as well as bar'ls of money. Still they lost the State. Why should they, with divided resources and their energy absorbed elsewhere, hope to carry that in November what they have now twice lost in September. Colorado gave a Republican majority of 838 in 1876, and a plurality of 2,823 in 1878, but a majority of thirty-nine only over Democrats and Greenbackers combined. Everybody knows that there has been a very large immigration into the mining districts, most of which is Democratic. This new vote, cast for the first time this year, may give the State to the Democrats.

California's majority in 1876 for Hayes was only 2,805, and that was secured by notorious, monstrous frauds.

Connecticut gave in 1876 her electoral vote to Tilden by a majority of 2,900.

Nevada gave a Republican majority of 1,075 in 1876, and 527 in 1878. Garfield's position on the silver question makes him specially weak in this silver State. Besides, Sharon's seat in the Senate is up for sale, and Fair, one of the Bonanza Kings, has gone into a contest for it as a Democrat. The electoral vote will probably go as the Legislature goes, and as Fair has the largest bar'l he will probably win.

Here are five States that present fair debatable fighting ground. If the Democrats can secure only three votes out of these five doubtful States Hancock will be elected, for New York and New Jersey are as certain to give him their 44 votes as the South is to give her 138.

But 138 and 44 make 182, or only 3 less than the necessary 185.

It is the unexpected that always happens. Stranger things have happened than the election of General Hancock would be by just 185 votes. Mr. Hayes was counted in by exactly the same number.

A LITTLE HISTORY.

New York is, historically and traditionally, a Democratic State. At the first election of Washington, in 1788, the State did not vote. In 1792 her vote went to Washington, in 1796 to John Adams. With the beginning of this century the Democratic party came into power. Both in 1800 and 1804 New York's electoral vote was cast for the founder and father of American Democracy—Thomas Jefferson. In 1808 her vote went to Madison, in 1812 to Clinton, in 1816 and 1820 to Monroe. In 1824 the electors were appointed by the Legislature, and twenty-six of them voted for John Quincy Adams and one for Jackson. In 1828 the electors were again chosen in a popular election, and Jackson carried the State by a majority of 5,350 over Clay. In 1832 the Jackson Democracy carried the State again and by the much larger majority of 13,601 over Clay. In 1836 the State refused to be carried away by the general tidal wave for Harrison and the Whigs and gave Van Buren on the Democratic ticket a majority of nearly 30,000 votes. In 1840 the State was lost to the Democrats for the first time by a division in the party. In 1844, however, the Democrats carried the State again for Polk over Clay. In 1848 the split between the Freesoil Democrats and the Hunkers gave the State again to the Whigs, but Cass and Van Buren, the two Democratic candidates, combined had 234,828 votes, or a majority of nearly 20,000 over General Taylor. At the very next election, however, the party was again united, and in 1852 Pierce swept the State over General Scott by nearly 30,000 votes. In 1856 Fremont carried the State overwhelmingly, but only by another triangular fight and division. The vote stood: Fremont, 276,007; Buchanan, 195,878, and Fillmore, 124,604—majority of the combined vote against Fremont over 25,000. In 1860 the Democrats divided and had three candidates; so Lincoln carried the State. In 1864, though Lincoln's re-election was a foregone conclusion, and the Democrats had no hope, they still came very near giving the vote of the State to McClellan. Lincoln's vote was 368,735, and McClellan's 361,089. But that was during the war, with the South out of the Union. In 1868 the State went back to her old record by giving a majority of 10,000 against Grant. In 1872 the nomination of Greeley kept at least 100,000 Democrats from the polls, and gave the vote of the State to Grant. In 1876, upon the largest vote ever cast for both parties, Tilden carried the State by about 33,000. This year the Democracy of New York is more thoroughly united, more enthusiastic, more certain of victory than ever before.

FOUR years ago the Republican managers found it impossible to alarm the business interests of the country. Mr. Tilden, capitalist, railroad manager and friend of monopolists, was a guarantee as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party that no harm would come to corporate interests in the event of a change of administration. This year it was an easy matter to terrify the capitalists and manufacturers of Ohio and Indiana. Gen. Hancock's comparative poverty and his limited connection with trade and commerce were used as an argument against his elevation to the Presidency, though his sobriety, honesty and steady methods certainly qualify him as thoroughly for the executive chair as Grant, who filled it for four years with great acceptability to Mr. Moneybags. It was not alone the expenditure of money and the importation of voters that caused the revolution in Indiana on Tuesday. The Republican manufacturer and business man was induced to take a livelier interest in politics than usual. Thousands of workingmen, who in times of little excitement have been in the habit of going to the polls and voting the Democratic ticket, were forced by their masters, through threats of discharge and intimation of general ruin, to change their politics. That's the true inwardness of it.

REPUBLICAN organs are pointing with pride to the fact that on the day following the Republican victory in Ohio and Indiana there was a general boom in stocks, bonds and securities. They argue that this shows the sympathy between Business and the Republican party. There is no doubt but that there would have been a decline in stocks if Indiana had gone Democratic. That was all arranged for in advance by the Republican manipulators of the Wall street strings. The men who control the thieves' den known as the Stock Exchange in New York City are naturally in sympathy with the Republican party. They can boost or depress stocks at will and this is not the first time that they have used their gambling machinery in politics. The transactions of the Treasury Department have been made to affect business in the same way. The Stock Board can be made to respond as promptly to the requirements of the Republican party as did the Gold Room to the magic touch of the Grant-Corbin ring on that memorable Black Friday in 1869.

A HALLETSVILLE, Texas, desperado named James Buckler turned himself loose upon the town yesterday, and just filled the air full of lead. He opened up all along the line on the Marshal, and when he came out of action and the smoke cleared away it was seen that a valuable buggy horse was literally riddled with bullets. Jim then rode out of town, followed by the Sheriff, but was not overtaken. It is little amenities like these that make life in the Lone Star State full of interest and excitement to the wayfarer.

THOSE people who are buying up railroad tickets by the thousand dollars' worth had better go a little slow. So many tickets have already been sold that the rate heretofore established between St. Louis and Chicago will probably not again be reached for a long time—a year or two if ever. The railroad war now in progress has different features from any heretofore instituted in this part of the country. The unlimited tickets mean that the Wabash is going to break down the rate permanently, and those who have bought tickets with the expectation that in a short time they will realize handsomely upon them will, perhaps, find themselves very well pleased to get back what they have invested.

FYTTE I.

We hung out our bannah
In Indiana
And discounted the result in a bloviating mannah.

FYTTE II.

We've took in our banner
In Indianer,
And, incidentally, that is what is the matter with Hanner.

ONE of the worst features of the late Republican triumph is that it has brought Eli Perkins to the surface again. He publishes a personal statement in the Chicago *Tribune*—the only paper in the country mean enough to tolerate him—which is only four inches long and which contains fifteen lies. By using pearl type Mr. Perkins has been known to crowd thirty lies in the same space, but as conspicuity is what is desired, the *Tribune* frames his carrion in minion.

SOME public-spirited citizen near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, dumped a bag of Paris green into a Barksville well which supplies nineteen families in its vicinity. If a West Pennsylvanian ever touched water this would have fetched some of them, but the result proves that the only vehicle which can get poison enough into a Bucktail to kill him is alcohol, and alcohol alone.

WILL the Republican triumph in Indiana never stop? Not satisfied with putting all sorts of indignities upon a Democratic State, the Prosperity agents have gone and elected a negro to the Legislature—the first that ever entered the Capitol in any other than a janitorial capacity.

A CHICAGO preacher has figured out that the average boy costs $5,000 to grow to the age of fifteen. As far as the Chicago boy goes, and as far as this calculation goes, we can only remark solemnly that he costs more than he comes to.

THE daughter of the Spanish sovereign dozes in a $1,400 cradle; the daughter of the average American sovereign don't put on that much style, but she can get away with enough soothing syrup and paregoric to kill twenty Castilian babies.

SINCE the cut in railroad fares it is cheaper to go to Chicago than it is to stay in St. Louis, but no honest St. Louisan will go to Chicago, no matter what the inducement, unless on compulsion.

PERSONAL.

—Offenbach's name in a New Hampshire paper was twisted by the telegraph into M. Jacques, of Frudbach.

—Georgia papers have a report that General Robert Toombs will build a $200,000 cotton factory at Washington, in that State.

—"There is nothing like love to make home happy," says Mrs. Livermore. We will match two matinee tickets against love for any reasonable sum, p. p.

—Mme. de Balzac, the widow of the famous novelist, intends to live in Paris this winter with her daughter and son-in-law. Mme. de Balzac is 87 years of age.

—Richard Wagner, in another week will be returning from Naples to his home in Bayreuth. His Italian visit game an impetus to his pen, and the result is a pamphlet entitled "Religion and Art."

—The Baroness Burdett-Coutts' sister, Mrs. Clara Maria Money, and Mrs. Money's son, have been allowed to use the surname Coutts in addition to and after that of Money and to bear the arms of Coutts.

—Mme. Thiers, for the purpose of erecting an imposing monument to the memory of the first President of the Third Republic, has paid $33,000 for a plot of ground adjoining the grave of her husband in Pere-la-Chaise Cemetery.

—It is very sad to learn late in life that the hitherto unsuspected primrose is "a corolliflora dicotyledonous exogen, with a monopetalous corolla and a central placenta." Prof. Huxley is responsible for unearthing the scandalous fact.

—Dr. Tanner lectured on "Temperance" in New York last Sunday. He looks robust. He said half the diseases from which mankind suffers are caused by rum, and that the value of alcohol in medicine has been greatly overrated. He closed by advising voters to join the Prohibition party.

—The Italian Government has opened a competition for a monument to Victor Emanuel. All artists may compete, irrespective of nationality, and three prizes, severally of $10,000, $6,000 and $4,000, will reward the best designs. The cost of the monument is not to exceed $1,800,000. This is pretty well for a government that is on the verge of bankruptcy.

A Card.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In regard to an article in your issue of yesterday, "A proposition to a Republican candidate," I desire to state that Mr. Frank D. Turner did not approach me in the manner stated, nor in any other manner, and that the statements in said article are not based upon fact. DR. JOHN N. TRASK.

A Fine Showing.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It is gratifying to learn that Garfield's birthplace gives a Republican gain of twenty-five. It is small but it is better than nothing. There is Mr. Hayes, for example, who did not make out so well. His home shows a Democratic gain of 63.

By Way of Reminder,

From the New York Sun.

It seems necessary to again remind our Republican readers that, in spite of all appearances to the contrary, Grant is not the Republican candidate for President this year. The name is Garfield.

Salve for Landers.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.

Hon. Franklin Landers is not an old man by any means, and will be in full vigor four years from now and ready for another joint debate.

What It Means.

From the Chicago Times.

The old guard rejoices. Things look cheery for 1884. Appomattox by way of Vicksburg. The third term after Garfield.

Anna's New Play.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The cities are complaining that Anna Dickinson has dramatized one of her lectures.

The General Verdict.

From the Kansas City Times.

Landers was a weak sister and should never have been nominated.

OUR FRENCH CITIZENS.

An Exposition of Their Political Status by Consul Karst.

The Majority are Democratic in Their Views, and Will Vote for Hancock.

Among the many absurd rumors promulgated by local Republicans the last few days is one that the French citizens of St. Louis propose to organize a French Republican Club. With this rumor was attached the supposition that the French-speaking people of the city are somewhat unanimously inclined to Republicanism. The idea was new to the American or English element certainly, and on investigation it proves to be equally novel to the French speakers. If there is any movement of the kind on foot it is confined to a few office-hungry persons and is not endorsed by prominent French citizens, or indeed by any considerable portion of our French residents. Several French gentlemen were visited by a POST-DISPATCH representative and every one of them denied any knowledge of such a prospective organization. Mr. Jourdain, the merchant tailor, knew nothing of such a movement, and certainly would did it exist. Several gentlemen spoke very emphatically to the same effect, and characterized the report as the labor of two or three office-hunters, but they refused to have their names published in connection with their remarks. The French people who at all sympatize with the Republican party seem to be those who hold communistic views and would be extremists in their own country.

MR. EMILE KARST,

the French Consul, was seen at his office in the Union Savings Association.

"Have you heard of anything of the kind?" asked the reporter, explaining his visit.

"No, sir. And I do not believe that there is anything of any consequence going on. If there is it was instigated by some person with a controlling desire for a public office. There certainly can be nothing spontaneous about the movement, if there is one, or I would have heard of it. I will venture to say that it will amount to nothing, because the French citizens of any influence are ignorant of anything of the kind, and without them a club would have very little weight or significance."

"What is the respective strength of the two parties in the French element?"

"They are about equally divided."

"Do you know it extreme communistic ideas obtain much here in the Republican portion of the French?"

"Well, I can't say that such is the case. Extreme communism, I believe, has very few exponents here, but there are a good many representatives of the Icarian communism, which was a sort of respectable doctrine."

"As a representative of the French here, what do you think of the relative merits of the two parties?"

"I believe it is to the interest of the French to vote the Democratic ticket. It is particularly so in the West. Because we all desire a treaty of commerce between France and this country which will be reciprocal in its provisions. The Democratic party, I think, is the one most likely to give us something of the kind. There is no use in expecting anything of the kind from the Republicans, because Eastern manufacturers and capitalists are opposed to it, and they just about control the Republican party. France would like to send more wine here, but she is prevented on account of the high tariff. On the establishment of a treaty of reciprocity, she would take her pay for her produce in petroleum, beet, and American manufactures. The French are foolish to support a party which is plainly in direct and pronounced opposition to their interests."

THE NEW CENSUS.

What the Committee Have Done and Have to Do—A Meeting This Afternoon.

A meeting of the Citizens' Census Committee of thirty will be held this afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock in the Mining and Stock Exchange on Third street. The object of the meeting is to hear the report of the Conference Committee appointed some three weeks ago to consult with the Mayor and the city authorities, and also the National Government. This committee, after consultation with the Mayor, appointed a sub-committee which went on to Washington City and consulted with Superintendent Walker and Secretary Schurz. It is well known that they secured the Government's consent to a new census, but it has never been made public what general instructions they received. Secretary Schurz is desirous that a supervisor shall be obtained for this new census who at once possesses the entire confidence of the people of St. Louis as to ability and honesty, and at the same time will be satisfactory to the Government as a man of prominence and a Republican. The Government holds to the opinion that the census of 1870 was grossly incorrect; therefore it desires a supervisor who is in no way committed to the accuracy of a that census somebody who has had nothing to do with statistic compiling as based on that census. On this account Mr. Gould is to a certain extent excluded, although his capacity is unquestioned. On the other hand Mr. Schurz does not wish a man to act as supervisor of whom the people can ever say that he was appointed to whitewash Mr. Salomon's report. The Washington committee have no authority to appoint or even to nominate a supervisor. Still, they have been trying for several days to think of some suitable man to do the work, in order to suggest his name to the meeting to-day. As was stated yesterday exclusively in the POST-DISPATCH, Mr. Charles Parsons, President of the State Savings Association, was approached on the subject. Mr. Parsons could only be asked to do the work on the ground of public spirit. He said he would willingly accept the trust but his health was so exceedingly bad that he had been unable for some time to attend to his own regular business. The Conference Committee will, therefore, come before the whole committee this afternoon without a suggestion of a nomination. The plan now is to turn over the matter of the nominating of a Supervisor to the Executive Committee. This committee consists of Wm. M. Samuel, Henry S. Turner, Wm. L. Black, Wm. A. Hargadine and Michael McGinnis. Superintendent Walker has promised to send out some of his most expert clerks and assistants to aid in the re-enumeration. The enumerations must, of course, be St. Louisans in order to satisfy the people of the fairness of their work.

WOOD WORK.

Some Beautiful Carving Now in St. Louis.

"Do you want to see something pretty?" said Capt. Tyler, of Block, Tyler & Co., to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning. And after a brief affirmative he led the scribe to the second floor of the sales-rooms, on Pine, between Fourth and Fifth. The long room was filled with rare and costly furniture in which every hue of silk, rosewood and walnut was blended into a striking whole. But it was not to these that Capt. Tyler was referring, beautiful as they were, but to a chamber set which for elegance of design and chastity of execution is far ahead of anything of the kind ever shown in St. Louis. The bed is of the very finest hard woods, beautifully carved and designed, with secret jewel boxes at the foot which cannot be opened when there is a weight upon the bed. Upon the lofty head piece is carved an allegorical representation of night. The horned owls and bats are just getting on the wing. The dressing case, whose central figure is a magnificent mirror with a bevel an inch and a half wide, bears an allegorical representation of morning. The fox is coming from his earth, the birds are singing in the vines, and the bat and the owl are sleeping. All of these carvings are of one piece with the wood. The case is finished with green Spanish marble of great hardness and beauty. The balance of the set is fully in keeping with these two chefs d'œuvre, and even the upholstering of the bed is a work of art. The mattress is an imported one with selected hair, weighing sixty-seven pounds, and the spread is Antigua lace. There is another chamber set of rose wood behind this, one which is also a gem, and a hall tree with a mirror door, which is really a work of art. This hall tree is ornamented with a white holly dog, beautifully cut and seated in a niche composed of twenty-nine different kinds of wood.

The Railroad Fight.

There is nothing new to chronicle in regard to the railroad war to-day, except that there is no longer any desire to purchase Wabash unlimited tickets as a matter of speculation. The POST-DISPATCH of yesterday sounded the note of warning to speculators, and first gave out the information that this market was overstocked for a long time to come. Now it is admitted everywhere that the tickets have no speculative value whatever to the average investor. Numerous railroad men who bought the tickets themselves are now willing to sell out. No unlimited tickets have been sold on speculation to-day, although the company is still ready to dispose of them by the thousand. The limited rates remain as yesterday, or at $2 70 to either Chicago or Kansas City. The travel towards both cities is very heavy, and the trains will go out to-night loaded down. A great many citizens are preparing to run up to Chicago and spend Sunday there, and a better opportunity was never presented. The trains out for Kansas City last night and this morning were very heavy. The Wabash has hauled down its sign of "$1 less than any other line," and now offers only at $2 70. Still a good many tickets are being sold in all the offices at a less figure.

SHAMELESS FRAUDS.

Wholesale Registration of Negroes in the Second District.

Evidences of Crookedness and Fraud—What the Recorder Said.

That a bold and most shameless registration of fraudulent negro voters is being made in the Second Congressional District cannot be doubted in view of the astounding discoveries made by the agents of the Democratic State Central Committee. A visit to the office of the Recorder of Voters at any time during the last week would serve to show the activity displayed in bringing the sons of Ham to a realization of the necessity of registering, and particularly in the Second District. A dozen two-seated wagons are in the service for the use of negroes, and they arrive with their loads of tattered and odoriferous occupants every few minutes. They are not of the resident stripe, but the low-quarter shoes, pants turned up to show the stockings, coarse, faded coats, reinforced pants, blue woolen shirts and frayed, weather-beaten hats show them to be of the roustabout class. Where do they all come from? It is hard to tell. Gus Hohoff, Dr. Bryant, Mr. Smith, Commodore Decatur, Mr. Brown, Gov. Woodson and other shining Republican lights might tell if they would. This morning at one time a POST-DISPATCH reporter counted thirty-three men awaiting registration. Of this number nineteen were colored, and of the remainder not over six were Democrats, if anything can be judged from a citizen's exterior. Many of the negroes were provided with little slips of paper, upon which were written their names and residences(?).

"WHERE DO YOU LIVE?"

asked the reporter of one very dilapidated African. "That's where I live," said the Zulu, as he showed his little slip of paper. The reporter was about to peruse it, when a bright mulatto took it away from the Zulu and said, "What's the matter, Anderson; can't you have no sense. That man's got nothing to do with your business. You wait and show it to the man behind there."

The Zulu put the little slip away, but the reporter lingered long enough to see that he registered as a resident of Heaven alley in Carondelet, and that the slip bore the endorsement of the Assistant Postmaster on duty at the branch office located there. There were three others armed with slips of the same kind. Mr. Gonter swore the negroes as to the length of their residence in each instance.

A TALK WITH THE RECORDER.

Mr. Gonter, ever ready to oblige newspaper representatives, for he is one of the craft himself, entered his private office during a lull in business, and the following conversation occurred:

"How many new voters have you registered thus far?"

"That I have been ordered by the Board and the Mayor not to tell. I was keeping up the total from day to day, until I was ordered to stop."

"How many, then, did you register yesterday?"

"We registered 610 new names and 535 transfers."

"That is 1,145 voters."

"Yes; I am registering new voters faster than the Supervisors can throw them out. They only discovered 378 deaths, removals and not found yesterday."

"What proportion of this additional registration are negroes?"

"More than half, I should say."

"One to look out there would think that it exceeded two-thirds."

"That is only the appearance of things. The trouble is that every negro brought here to register has a body guard of three or four to see that it is done."

"Complaint is made that these negroes purposely

OBSTRUCT THE OFFICE

and that white men come here and go away without registering rather than stand for fifteen or twenty minutes in such a crowd."

"There is some ground for that, but it will be remedied at once. At my request an ample detail of police will be on hand from to-day out to preserve order and prevent loitering."

"What about those negroes who come here with slips?"

"Well, in the case of this Carondelet postmaster, I have preserved all of his slips. I have sent a man to verify them. If I find these negroes do not live where he represents them to, I shall have him arrested and prosecuted."

"Of the negro registration, where is it mostly located?"

"They are nearly all coming into the Second and Tenth Wards. If the registration was allowed to go without revision, both of these wards would give large majorities for Rosenblatt. The Tenth would go 600 for him."

"What do you think the negro registration will amount to?"

"I do not think that it will exceed 3,500, and the supervisors will certainly reduce that number."

"Is it a fair estimate that 2,500 out of the 3,500 will be registered in the Second District?"

"Yes, that is about it."

SAMPLE FRAUDS.

From parties on the sidewalk on the outside the reporter gathered a few instances of the frauds being established. A gentleman engaged for the past week in a private canvass of the Tenth Ward finds 1,300 negro voters registered, of whom he could find but a few over 500. He made his report to the Board of Supervisors this afternoon to that effect. He found men registered from vacant lots, schoolhouses, churches, stone yards, and in some instances ten and twelve from a small cottage. In the Second Ward the canvasser found negro registered from all along the front of the church, Josuit college and playground, that run from Ninth street on Christy avenue nearly to Eleventh. Twenty-six men registered from a dance hall was doing pretty well. The frauds in this the strongest negro ward were astounding. In the Twelfth Ward, out of a lot of twenty-nine but twelve were found. Two names were registered from the Franciscan hospital, one from St. Joseph's School, two from an empty room, one from a vacant lot at 1316 O'Fallon, and three from the rear of 1314 Biddle street, where there was no building in the rear. Instances of this nature might be given indefinitely. The discoveries are each day reported to the supervisors who have announced their intention of not making the extent of the crookedness known until the work is complete.

THE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

Charles Gonter, the Recorder of Voters, announces that commencing to-morrow evening he will keep his office open until 9 p. m. for the accommodation of working men, until October 22, when the registration ceases and the clerks go to work upon the books. The printing of the poll books costs a pretty figure, the lowest bid received being eleven cents per name. On election day no one not registered will be permitted to vote unless he shall have been unavoidably absent at this time and has not before registered. Transfers cannot be sworn to at the polls.

BACK FROM INDIANA.

The Tenth and Second Ward canvassers, during their investigations, have discovered evidence that is unmistakable that fully 200 negroes left St. Louis on last Friday and Saturday for Indiana, and they commenced to return Wednesday, yesterday and to-day. Their absence was detected in making the re-canvass of the registration made previous to the late primaries.

New Buildings.

H. Koch has been granted permission to erect a two-story brick dwelling to contain eighteen rooms and to cost $4,000, on the north side of Carroll street, between Second Carondelet avenue and Curran street.

A one story brick building to be used as a tin shop and to cost $100 is about to be built on the north side of Laclede avenue, between Beaumont street and Jefferson avenue, by J. H. Ingens.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Spain.

LONDON, October 15.—A dispatch from Madrid says the Government has granted Calix to Garcia and the insurgent leaders of Cuba liberty on parole in Spain. Garcia, in an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, confessed he believed the pacification of Cuba complete. Seventeen thousand men return from Cuba this autumn.

Germany.

BERLIN, October 15.—It is reported that at the session of the Reichstag a motion will be introduced for the reduction of duty on grain by about six pence. A report on the Swiss grain trade states the presence of large imports of American grain and flour received by way of Rotterdam and Antwerp had a very reassuring effect.

Great Britain.

LONDON, October 15.—While Hanlan and Hosmer were practicing Hanlan ran into a bank, injuring his new boat so seriously that he was obliged to walk home. Hanlan went out again in Hosmer's boat.

THE LAND LEAGUERS.

BURLIN, October 15.—The Crown law officers, at a consultation yesterday, drew up a form of summons against the Land League agitators, to be placed before the higher authorities for approval. A special meeting of the Privy Council, under the presidency of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, considered the matter, but its decision is not definitely announced. The government will not be content with striking at the subordinates. A great land meeting is announced at Tullow, County Carlow, on Sunday next. Parnell and all the leaders have been invited, and are expected to be present.

NEWMARKET RACES.

At Newmarket to-day the third great challenge stakes was won by Thebais, Stanhel second and Innocent third.

THE SECRETARY'S LETTER.

The Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, writing to decline the invitation to the banquet at Armagh, says: The first duty of the Government is the protection of life and property, but no Government ought to ask exceptional legislation until it has exhausted its constitutional powers.

Germany.

COLOGNE, October 15.—The city is splendidly decorated to-day, the occasion being the celebration of the completion of the Cologne Cathedral. Large crowds of visitors from every part of Germany are continually arriving. Gen. Count Von Moltke, Chief Marshal of the Empire, is here. The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived here. They were enthusiastically received and welcomed by the King of Saxony, Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, Prince William of Wurtemburg, and other royal personages. At 11 o'clock the Imperial cortege proceeded to the western entrance of the Cathedral where it was received by the Dean amidst the ringing of bells and artillery salutes. A te deum was then sung, after which the Imperial procession traversed the Cathedral, and on appearing at the southern entrance there was tremendous and prolonged cheering. The Emperor delivered a short address. A document recording the completion of the Cathedral was placed in the key-stone and the Emperor's standard was hoisted on the steeple the popular enthusiasm is remarkable.

Eastern Europe.

SCUTARI, October 15.—Members of the Albanian League declare their determination to resist the cession of Dulcigno to Montenegro.

NO RESISTANCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15.—No serious resistance to the cession of Dulcigno is apprehended.

France.

PARIS, October 15.—Gambetta has arrived in the city. President Grevy has decided that the municipal elections shall be held on the 9th of January.

EJECTING THE JESUITS.

TOULOUSE, October 15.—In the ejectment of thirteen Jesuits who had re-entered the college here as professors, a company of foot and mounted gendarmes surrounded the college, and the Police Commissioners broke open the doors and forcibly removed the professors.

South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, October 15.—Mafeking, where Carrington and a small force are besieged, was quite safe up to the 13th inst. A relieving force will leave Weppener on the 17th.

A SUDDEN DEMISE.

Young Mr. Charles Miltenberger Found Dead in His Bed This Morning.

Some eight years ago, down at Grand Tower, Ills., Mr. Charles A. Miltenberger, then a very promising young man of twenty-three years of age, and son of the well-known and wealthy Mr. Anthony Miltenberger, of this city, met with a very serious accident. As a direct result of this accident, although so long a time has elapsed, Mr. Miltenberger was found dead in his bed this morning at the residence of his father at 3412 Washington avenue. The accident referred to was a fall of sixty feet from an elevator. The main injury received was upon the front of the skull, which was crushed in at the forehead. Since that time Mr. Miltenberger's brain has been more or less troubled, although he recovered his general health. He has been for some time more or less of an invalid, and has been engaged in no regular business. Still he was of a very hopeful nature and possessed many friends in the city, who will be sorry to learn of his sudden demise. Of late he had been complaining considerably, but was in good spirits yesterday. His regular physicians were Dr. Bodgen and Dr. J. B. Johnson. Last night he was out visiting with some friends and returned home at 11 o'clock in an unusually cheerful frame of mind. He had eaten quite heartily at supper early in the evening. Shortly after 11 o'clock he retired, undressing himself; and this was the last that any of the family saw of him, as he slept alone. At half-past 7 o'clock this morning, one of his brothers went to call him and found him dead in his bed. There was no particular indication about his countenance or condition that he died in pain, nor could it be surmised at what hour his spirit had passed away. In accordance with the law the officials were duly notified and a Coroner's inquest was held at 11 o'clock. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased met his death from convulsions induced by an affection of the brain, brought on by a fall some years previous. Mr. Charles Miltenberger was 31 years of age, and one of the nine children of Mr. Anthony living up to yesterday. The funeral will take place Sunday at 2 p. m. from the family residence.

FOUND GUILTY.

What Mr. Merrick Will Do in the Heumann Case—How the Prisoner Regards the Verdict.

Last night the trial of Conrad Heumann for killing his eighteen month-old child last March was concluded in the Criminal Court, the jury adjudging Heumann guilty and assessing his punishment at fifteen years. Mr. A. N. Merrick, who was the principal attorney for the defense, was met by a reporter this morning and his view of the judgment requested. "We will never give up until the last gun is fired. The verdict was a great surprise to me. But the case will not rest here. The charge of murdering his wife was not heard first, for it was admitted that Heumann was insane, and if he was insane when he murdered his wife, what else could he be five seconds afterwards when he stabbed his child. I will move for a new trial on a number of counts. The foreman of the jury asked in open court could he in his consideration take in his previous knowledge of similar cases. This was allowed him in the charge while the verdict should be based on the testimony and the law. There are a number of other points, on which I will move for a new trial, which I expect will be granted." Heumann was taken back to jail much depressed and surprised by the verdict. He places the utmost confidence in his attorneys, and says he hopes he will not be punished for an act which he committed when he did not know what he was doing.

Cotton Exchange.

The annual meeting of the Cotton Exchange will be held to-morrow, commencing at noon. The report of the secretary and treasurer will be read and other business transacted. The Exchange is in a most flourishing condition now, with new members coming in daily, and the reading of the secretary's report will prove very interesting to the old members who started the Exchange and have seen it and the cotton trade of this city grow to the magnitude it has. A caucus will be held in the Exchange-room, immediately after the meeting is over, for the purpose of nominating a President, Vice-President and Board of Directors for the coming year. The election for these officers will be held next Tuesday. Only members who have paid their dues for the years 1880-81 will be entitled to vote at this election.

CITY PERSONALS.

Paymaster Charles H. Billings, of the Iron Mountain Railroad, started out this morning on a month's tour.

W. R. Crumpton, General Western Traffic Manager of the Wabash, returned from the North this morning.

J. D. Phillips, Fourth street ticket agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroads, returned this morning after an absence of eight days in the East.

On Tuesday and Friday evenings the Garfield and Arthur Club of East St. Louis will meet in uTrabel's Hall, in that city, for the purpose of drilling and perfecting arrangements to go to Belleville on Saturday night to take part in the Republican rally at that place.

W. C. LITTLE. G. E. WEBER.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in

U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Roads,
And securities of every description.

Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Business jogs along quietly, but satisfactorily in local banking circles, and is fully up to expectations for the season of the year. Money is in fair to good demand and about equals the supply of loanable funds on the market. Rates remain firm at 8 per cent on time and 5@6 per cent on call loans. New York exchange steady, and in demand at about 50c discount per $1,000.

A lot of coupons, amounting to $1,200, off of $42,000 worth of Bourbon county, Kansas, bonds, was auctioned off on 'change to-day at $105 for the lot.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask'd
5's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	104	105
C'y 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	124	128
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	102	103
4½ per cent bds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	109½	110¾
4 per cent bonds.	1907	J. A. J. & O.	108¾	109¾

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.*

City 6's, gold	1893-'94	Various.	109½	111¾
City 6's, gold	1898	May & Nov.	111½	112¼
City 6's, c'y	1886-'87	Various.	108	108
City water 8's	1887	June & Dec. 25	107¾	....
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec. 25	109¾	111
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	110	112
City 5's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	105¾	106¾
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	110	111
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	112	....
County 7's cy	1885	Jan. & July	108	110

*Interest to seller.

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	103	104
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	107	108
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	108½	109½
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	....	....
Mo. 5-20s of 1875 and '76	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102½	103
Mo. 5-20s of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	103¼	104¼

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107½	108
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	110	111
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	118	119½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	117¾	119
K. P. 1st m 6s	1898	June & Dec.	118	119
K. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	110	111
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	96¼	97
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	116	117½

Clearings to-day	$ 4,435,525
Balances	259,587

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Money easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½. Bar silver $1 13. Exchange steady; 81¼ long, 84¼ sight. Governments quiet and generally steady. Railroad bonds strong and active. Stocks generally strong and higher, improvements ranging from ¼ to 4 per cent, latter Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern.

Rock Island	117½	B., C., R. & N.	69
Panama	193	A. & T. H.	19¾
Fort Wayne	121	prfd.	70
Pittsburg	122	W., St. L. & Pacific	38¾
Illinois Central	113¾	prfd.	70¾
C., B. & Q.	138½	Hannibal & St. Joseph	39¼
prfd.	....	St. Joseph, pfd.	83
Chicago & Alton	113½	Iron Mountain	51¾
Chicago & Alton pfd	125	St. L. & San Fran.	34
N. Y. Central	133¼	prfd.	45¾
Harlem	1200	first prfd.	74
Lake Shore	111¾	C., St. L. & C.	24½
Canada Southern	64	Kansas & Texas	26½
Michigan Central	108¾	Union Pacific	91¾
Erie	43½	prfd.	....
Erie, preferred	74	Central Pacific	73
Northwestern	113¾	Kansas Pacific	33
Northwestern, pfd	133¾	Northern Pacific	29½
St. Paul	98	Northern Pacific, pfd	53¾
St. Paul, pfd	114	Louisville & Nash'le	158¾
St. Paul & Minneapolis	....	Nashville & Chat.	62¾
St. Paul & Sioux City	....	La. & N. A.	100
St. P. & S. C. prfd.	....	Houston & Tex.	66
Del. & Lack.	94½	Denver & R. Grande	73½
Morris & Essex	113¾	St. Paul & Omaha	44¼
Del. & Hudson	86	prfd.	88½
N. J. Central	76½	Boston Air Line, pfd	....
Reading	32¾	Oregon Navigation	....
Ohio	34½	Montauk Coal	73½
Ohio, preferred	76	Pittsburg, T. and H.	32
Chesapeake & Ohio	26½	Western Union	102
first prfd	26½	A. & P. Telegraph	41½
second prfd	21¼	Pacific Mail	43
Mobile & Ohio	22¾	Little Pittsburg	....
Cleveland & Col	72¼	Manhattan	176
C., C. & I. C.	18¾	Fargo	112
Ohio Central	24	American	59¾
Eric & Western	33	United States	49¾
Peoria, D. and E.	26½	Canton	....
Ind., B. and W.	41¾	Boston Water Power	....
Ont. & Western	....	Boston Land	....
Mar. and Cin.	....	Consol. Coal	....
1st prfd	41½	Quicksilver	....
2d prfd	41½	prfd	54

*Bid †Offered.

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Friday, Oct. 15, 1880, and corresponding day in 1879, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1880.	1879.	Shipments by Rail. 1880.	1879.
Apples, brls	1,515	1,575	735	720
Barley, sacks	101	4,538	....	40
Barley, in bulk, bu	9,350	2,000	520	....
Butter, lbs	9,230	47,894	1,040	4,050
Corn, sacks	1,538	758	....	325
Corn, in bulk, bu	41,800	20,350	4,488	1,242
Cake, pkgs	333	474	....	10
Flour, brls	7,904	8,443	9,767	12,006
Hay, bales	2,038	1,296	421	495
Hides, lbs	54,137	22,237	35,690	198,995
Lard, lbs	4,474	44,560	55,112	37,675
Lead, pigs	1,191	2,701	3,129	311
Oats, sks	740	400	783	365
Oats, in bulk	18,400	8,250	875	....
Pork, brls	....	....	....	....
Hams, lbs	9,140	....	33,110	10,975
Meats, lbs	15,500	456,610	212,680	110,848
Potatoes, sks, brls	94	741	1,127	1,033
Potatoes, bulk	900	2,800	....	....
Rye, sacks	20	....	....	118
Rye, in bulk	960	1,350	204	....
Tallow, lbs	6,680	8,945	....	4,765
Tobacco, hhds	42	19	15	2
Wheat, sacks	11,569	6,365	4	4
Wheat, in bulk	82,450	53,975	14,478	10,167
Wool, lbs	2,680	12,108	25,415	29,160

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River	Total.
Wheat	15,126	3,100	3,664	26,884
Corn	7,485	....	35,316	42,802
Oats	7,499	729	5,153	13,381
Rye	....	4,158	....	4,158
Barley	....	....	....	....

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn.

	Receipts. Wheat	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn
St. Louis	108,480	45,656	18,145	39,814
Chicago	129,592	399,415	55,982	656,148
Milwaukee	83,065	10,660	42,845	752
Baltimore	172,300	27,269	82,683	3,207
Toledo	130,000	45,000	96,000	55,000
New York	192,000	247,000	....	....

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—10 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 8 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 92 cars No. 2 red winter, 43 cars No. 3 red winter, 15 cars No. 4 winter, 9 cars rejected winter, 1 car no grade winter. Total—178 cars.

Corn—2 cars No. 2 white, 11 cars No. 2 white mixed, 56 cars No. 2 mixed, 4 cars rejected. Total—74 cars.

Oats—18 cars No. 2, 3 cars No. 2 white. Total—21 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 2 spring, 1 No. 3 winter. Total—2 cars.

Rye—4 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—5 cars.

Total—280 cars.

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Oct. 9, 1880.	Oct. 2, 1880.	Oct. 11, 1879.
Wheat, bu	14,422,000	14,360,789	20,784,411
Corn, bu	19,984,000	5,539,895	11,037,559
Oats, bu	3,447,000	2,746,358	2,705,182
Rye, bu	762,000	664,846	754,511
Barley, bu	2,177,000	1,408,506	2,062,042

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. L. & V	238,832	250,614	73,879	39,180	4,989
Central	619,399	95,348	8,248	3,617	25,680
Advance	55,911	39,057	10,896	1,401	.....
Total	1014142	385,019	93,023	44,198	30,669
Total Yes'day	949,435	388,405	91,074	45,886	30,669

"A" and "B" and Warehouse.

Grain on Passage.

The following shows the amount of flour, wheat and corn on passage for ports of call and direct ports in the United Kingdom, dates given:

	Oct. 9, 1880.	Oct. 2, 1880.	Oct. 11, 1879.
Flour and wheat qrs	1,475,000	1,300,000	2,207,000
Corn, qrs	510,000	520,000	455,000

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	1 01 asked	1 03½
" " Oct	1 01¼ nom	1 03½ bid
" " Nov	1 03 asked	1 05½
" " Dec	1 05	1 07¾
" " Year	1 01¼	1 03¾ bid
" " Jan	1 05¾	1 08¼ nom
No. 3 red	95¾@95	97
No. 4	92@91½	93
No. 2 Mediterranean	97½	1 00
No. 2 mixed corn	39½	39½
" " Oct	39¼ nom	39¾
" " Nov	39½	40
" " Dec	39¾	40¼
" " Year	39¼	39¾
" " May	44¾	45¾
No. 2 white mixed, c'sh	40¼	40¾
Rejected	38½	38
No. 2 oats, cash	29@29¼	29¼
" " Oct	29¼ asked	29½ asked
" " Nov	29¾	30¾
" " Dec	31	31¾ bid
" " Year	29¾	29 bid
Rejected	28¼ bid	28 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	82½	82½@83¼
Rejected	78 bid	78 bid
Standard mess pork	15 75	15 75
Lard, prime steam	8@8¼	8@8¼
D. S. shoulders, cash	4 90	4 95
" " clear ribs, cash	7 80	7 80
" " short clear	8.10	8.10
Bacon shoulders, cash	6¾	5¾
" clear rib cash	8¾	8¾
" short clear, cash	8¾	8¾
Hams	10¾@11¼	10¾@11¼

On 'Change.

Beerbohm—Spot wheat 1@2d higher; cargoes off coast 6d to 1s higher.

On October 17, 1879, cash wheat sold in Chicago at $1 21¾ and in St. Louis at $1 35; before October 31 cash sold down to $1 10¾ in Chicago and to $1 18 in St. Louis. A break of 11¾c and 17c respectively. This is for the encouragement of the short side. Like Dullstone Flat they must wait for "the turn."

It seems to be the pretty general opinion of grain speculators, not alone here, but in Chicago, that the extraordinary strength and boom in wheat is almost entirely due to speculative manipulation. There is plenty of money at the back of the deal and the parties running the market have proven conclusively that they can do whatever they wish with it. The Adams crowd, of Chicago, are said to be the principal "bulls" in that market. Here the operators are working cautiously, and, although a good many of them believe in still higher prices, few of them are willing to put out a much larger line of shorts at present rates.

The exports of wheat in bushels from the United States and Russia to Great Britain and the total exports from all countries in the past three years were:

	United States.	Russia.	All Countries.
1880	84,639,266	8,998,114	131,123,026
1879	70,412,984	17,706,000	113,565,188
1878	68,955,088	16,466,557	116,048,503

MORNING BOARD.

Flour—Better, stimulated by the jump in wheat. Sellers asking 10c advance, at which buyers were slow to take hold. Demand fair at previous rates. We quote: Fancy $5 50@5 75; choice $5 10@5 25; family $4 85@5 05; xxx $4 50@4 70; xx $3 90@4 05; x $3 60@3 80; superfine $3 30@3 45; fine $2 80@3 05.

Wheat—A booming market from the lay-off, with great excitement created by a sharp and heavy advance. Telegraphic advices were very strong, reporting rapidly advancing markets almost everywhere, and local speculators went almost wild in their endeavors to purchase. There was some irregularity to prices, but they usually tended stiffly upward. Demand active and pressing for cash grades, with all classes of buyers in the market. No. 2 sold at $1 03¾@1 03¾; No. 3 red at 96¾@97c this side, 97¾@97¾ east. No. 4 at 93. No. 2 Mediterranean at $1; No. 3 do at 94@95¼ this side, 95½ east side. Futures were traded in liberally, but considering the great excitement there was no activity. November sold at $1 01¼@1 05¾; December at $1 05¾@1 07¾; January at $1 07¼@1 08¾; October and the year closed at $1 03¼ bid.

Corn—The strength and excitement in wheat was reactively felt in this market, besides which prices were stiffened by higher markets elsewhere, the consequence being an advance. No. 2 mixed sold at 39¾@39¾ and was wanted, but scarce and sadly held; No. 2 white mixed for October buyers at 40¼@40¾; rejected do in Advance brought 38¾, but 40 bid this side; rejected sold at 38 on orders. Futures were active with principal trading in December and May, and they showing most strength; October sold at 39¾@39¾; November at 39¾@40; December at 40@40¼; year at 39¾@39¾ to 40¾; May at 45 to 45¼, closing at 45¾.

Oats—There was not the strength observable in this cereal as in the others, the evident desire of sellers to let go holding prices down a good deal, yet toward the close stiffness cropped out and higher rates obtained. No. 2 for cash sold at 29 to 29½ to order, feeding and speculative buyers; No. 2 white was salable at 30¾, and rejected at 28. Futures remained dull, as operators were indifferent, giving most attention to wheat and corn. November sold at 30¾, and May at 34¾@35¾; bids of 29¾ for October, 31¼ for December, 29 for year.

Rye steady and firm, with an order demand for No. 2 at 82½ this side, and 83¼ East; for rejected 78 bid, but held higher.

Hay—Dull, weak and about 50c per ton lower on all grades: Prairie, $9@10; mixed $12@12 50; prime timothy, $13@13 50; choice do, $13 50@14; fancy do, $14@15.

Millstuffs—Scarce and sellers holding firmly, but most buyers out at present prices. Sacked bran sold on East track at 61c and was salable at mill at 60c. Shipstuffs brought 70c sacked.

Provisions—Steady, with a much better feeling and movement, buyers showing a desire to take hold at present rates. Pork still sold in job lots at $15 75. No lard on the market and fairly quotable at 8@8½c with firmer bid. Several round and car lots of loose dry salt meats changed hands. Shoulders at 4.95; long clear at 7.70; clear rib at 7.80; short clear at 8.10; packed shoulders brought 5.15. Fair sales of packed bacon were made at 5¾ for shoulder, 8.60@8¾ for clear ribs, 8¾@8¾ for short clear. Tallow worth 5½@5¾, according to quality.

AFTERNOON CALL.

Wheat—Unsettled, but little changed in value; November at $1 05¾ to $1 05½@¾; December at $107¾ to $1 07¼; January at $1 08; bids of $1 03¼ for cash, October and year.

Corn weaker. November sold at 39¾@40; May at 45¾. Cash salable at 39¾; October at 39¾@¾; November at 40¼@¼, and year at 39¼.

Oats—Held firmly, but buyers' bids lower, and nothing done.

Country Produce.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Choice 29@30; seconds 27@28. Dairy—Choice 24@25; medium 15@16; prime 18@19; low grade 13@14; grease 10@11, and near-by make 12@16, top rate for fancy.

EGGS—Sales of fresh at 15½.

LIVE POULTRY—Sales: Old Chickens—Cocks $1 50; mixed $1 75@2 25; hens $2 25@2 50, and had orders to fill. Total supply some forty car loads, which was about equally distributed between grass Texans and mixed butcher cattle. The former found quick disposal at strong prices and the latter a little slow but by noon the pens were closed altogether, shippers and exporters were ruled out of the market. Reports from New York and other points quite flattering. Stock and feeding steers slow and unchanged. Milch cows with calves slow. Had the offerings of good grades proved ample an active market would have ensued. Yesterday afternoon but little doing for want of stock. Ruling quotations steady.

Turkeys—medium $4@5; choice to fancy large $6@7.

GAME—Sales: Quail $1 25@50; selected grouse $4 25; duck—Teal $1 50; sprigs $1; wood $1 25; mallard $1 75; Wilson snipe $1 25; wild turkeys 25@50 apiece; woodcock $5; squirrel $1; rabbit $1 25; jack rabbit $2 25. Deer—Carcasses 5@6; venison saddles 9@11.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 45@46; medium 40@43; dingy and low 34@37. Unwashed—Combing 27@28; coarse 24@26; choice medium 26@27; low do 23@24; fine merino (light) 22@23; heavy do 19@18; burry black and cotted 5@15 ₩ lb less; Southern burry 12¼@13.

HIDES—Quote: No. 1 green salted 9½; damaged do 8½; partly cured 8@8½; damaged do 7@7½; bulls and stags—green salted 6@6½; green 5@5¼; green salted calf 12@12½. No. 1 dry salted 14; damaged do 12@12½; No. 1 dry flint 18; No. 2 do 15½. Branded 10 ₩ cent. off from price of No. 1.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 49@50, outside for small sks; No. 2 do 40@44; mixed 30@33; old 25@30; chicken 2@5. Tare 3 per cent. on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: Selections 45@47; No. 1, 43@44; salted 30@35; damaged 25@30; green salted 20@25.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@80; dry 30@60 according to the amount of wool on them; Green salted shearlings 30@40; Dry flint do 5@15; bug eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—Clover—prime worth $4 50@4 65; timothy at $2 25@2 30, Hungarian and red top 55@65.

HEMP SEED—Worth $1 35.

FLAX SEED—Salable at $1 20 on basis of pure.

CASTOR BEANS—Sold at $1 30.

APPLES—We quote: Jonathan $1 15@1 35; belleflower $1 25@1 50; winesap $1 15@1 35; Baldwin $1 15@1 35; rambo and domino $1@1 25; Roman beauty $1 25@1 75; Ben Davis $1 25@1 50—off lots of soft, slack bbls, etc., much lower.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Louisiana oranges $5 00@5 50 ₩ brl and $3 50@3 75 ₩ box; Rodi $8@9 ₩ box. Lemons $5@5 50 ₩ box; Bananas (on orders) $2@3 50 ₩ bunch.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—dark 2½@2¾, fair 2¾, prime 3, choice 3¼. Peaches—mixed 3½@4, small halves 4¼, choice halves 4¾. Prcv do 4¾.

POTATOES—[Farmers' receipts sold loose from wagons at 32@40, as in quality; Northern 40@45c.

ONIONS—$2 25@2 50 for prime to choice.

CRANBERRIES—Table $6@8; bakers' $4@5 ₩ brl.

CARROTS—Choice Northern $2 25 ₩ brl on orders.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 00 ₩ brl.

RUTABAGAS—On orders, $1 50 ₩ brl.

CABBAGE—Home-grown on orders at $2 50 crate; Chicago $5 50@6 ₩ 100, or $14 00 ₩ ton.

SWEET POTATOES—Bermuda $1 25@1 50 and Nansemond $1 75 ₩ brl on orders—foregoing for choice home-grown (city packed). Shipments nominal at $1@1 25 ₩ brl from first hands.

CELERY—Choice to fancy 25@40c; damaged to fair 10@25c ₩ doz.

BEETS—Home-grown sell on orders at $2 25 ₩ brl.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $135@150; dressed hemp $175@225; shorts $150@180; break row $75 ₩ ton.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots: Jute Bagging at 11¾@12¼, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 10¼@11¼. Hemp twine 16¾@17. Iron cotton ties at $2 20@2 35 ₩ bundle.

LEAD—Nominal. Soft Mo. salable at $4 50 and $4 55.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 10.

QUINCES—Choice smooth sound at 30@35c ₩ peck basket and 40c ₩ 1-3 bu box; damaged to fair almost unsalable.

The Cotton Market.

Spot quotations were unchanged, but it was pretty generally understood that they were shaded ⅛@¼c ere sales could be made. At the reduced prices good sales were made, amounting to 1,464 bales. Futures slow, with sales of 200 January at 10.36c. Bids of 10.37c October, 10.21c November, 10.26c December, 10.49c February, 1.67c March, 10.80c April. New York and Liverpool quotably unchanged, but former easier and free sellers at latter place.

QUOTATIONS.

Grade.	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	7¾	.....
Ordinary	8	8¼
Good ordinary	9¼	9¾
Low middling	10¾	10¾
Middling	10¾	11¼
Good middling	11¼	11¾
Middling fair	11½	12¾

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day	18,855
Same day last year	30,626

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	1,573	1,260
Same day last year	2,204	2,195
Total for season to date	36,291	27,458
Same time last year	93,883	58,833

NEW YORK.

Futures steady at 2:30 p. m. Sales, 75,000 bales.

QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

January, 10.98; February, 11.13; March, 11.29; April, 11.45; May, 11.61; October, 10.77; November, 10.78; December, 10.84.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6¾; Orleans, 7 1-16d. Sales, 12,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71c; to Providence, 71c; to New York, 66c; to Philadelphia, 64c; to Baltimore, 63c. For export only 7c less than above rates, except Boston, which is 12c less.

Fish.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

MACKEREL.	Bbls. Hfls.	100 lb Hfls.	90 lb Hfls.	50 lb Qrs.	15 lb Kits.	12 lb Kits.
No. 1	$12 00	$8 50	$5 90	$3 25	$1 15	$1 00
No. 2	9 00	5 00	4 50	2 50	95	80
Fat Family	7 50	4 25	3 85	2 10	85	70
No. 1 Bay	14 00	7 50	6 80	3 75	1 30	1 10
No. 1 Extra	18 00	9 50	8 60	4 75	1 60	1 35
No. 1 Ex Shore	25 00	13 50	11 75	6 50	2 15	1 75
No. 1 Mess	22 00	11 50	10 40	5 75	1 90	1 60
No. 1 Ex. M	30 00	15 50	14 00	7 75	2 50	2 05
No. 3 Large	10 00	5 50	5 00	2 75	1 00	85
No. 2 Large	10 00	5 50	5 00	2 75	1 00	85

Less weights same ratio.

Col'bia River Salmon	16 00	8 50	7 70	4 25	1 45	1 25
No. 1 Lake Trout	4 50	4 25	2 50	90	70	
No. 1 Lake Fish	5 50	5 00	2 75	1 00	85	
No. 1 Whitefish	6 50	6 00	3 50	1 25	1 10	
No. 2 Whitefish	6 00	5 50	3 25	1 10	90	
Fam. do	5 00	4 60	2 75	1 00	85	

HERRING.	Brls.	Hfls.
Portland Round Shore	$ 6 00	$3 25
Labrador Split	6 00	3 25
Georges Gibbed	6 00	3 25
Potomac Genuine Roe	12 00	6 50
Holland herring, Crown Brand, ₩ keg		....
Russian sardines, Shield Brand, ₩ keg		75
Smoked herring, ₩ box		28

BONELESS CODFISH.

Blue Brand, 40-lb boxes, strips	4½
Blue Brand, 40-lb boxes rolled	5¾
Blue Brand Georges, 20-lb boxes, strips	6
Genuine Georges, 20-lb boxes, strips	7
No charge for boxes.	

CODFISH.

Summer cured	6
Boxes extra—100 lbs 25c, 50 lbs 20c, 25 lbs 15c.	

CANNED MACKEREL.

Breakfast mess mk'l, 1 doz 5-lb tins in case	$5 00
X. L. C. R. mess mk'l, 1 doz. 5-lb tins in case	6 50
" ½ doz. 10-lb pails in case	6 50
Peerless codfish, 1 doz 5 lb tins, in case	6 00

HALIBUT.

Smoked halibut (boxes extra), ₩ lb	10¼

Oils, Leads, Etc.

OILS.

Linseed, raw	57	Coal oil, 100°	13½
" boiled	60	" 150°	15½
Lard oil, extra	70@75	" 175°	21
Castor oil	9½@12	Lubricating	20@25

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Charles Altenbernd, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

CHARLES ALTENBERND,

deceased, and that I did so on the 17th day of September, 1880, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office Northwest corner Sixth and Locust Streets, Insurance Building.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1880. 17F

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of James T. Johnson, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

JAMES T. JOHNSON,

deceased, and that I did so on the 23d day of September, 1880, for the purpose of administering on the same, and that I did so under an order of Court.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS.
Public Administrator for the city of St. Louis. Office, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust Sts., Ins. Building.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1880. 15F

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Addison Brengel, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

ADDISON BRENGEL,

deceased, and that I did so on the 7th day of September, 1880, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS.
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust sts., Ins. Building.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1880. 15F

NOTICE of Administrator de bonis non.—Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned that, on the 10th day of September, 1880, Martrom D. Lewis, Public Administrator of the city of St. Louis, presented to the Probate Court of said city his resignation as administrator of the estate of

CHARLES L. BOBB,

deceased, which was accepted by said court, and that letters of administration de bonis non of the said estate of Charles L. Bobb, deceased, dated the 22d day of September, 1880, were duly granted to the undersigned by the said Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

DORSEY A. JAMISON,
Administrator de bonis non of Charles L. Bobb, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., September 23, 1880. 75D

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF M. Stern & Co.—Notice is hereby given that William R. Walker, assignee of

M. STERN & CO.,

has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust for the June Term, 1880, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 5, on Friday, the 23d day of October, 18-0, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
(SEAL) Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
81F

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Christian Ginter, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

CHRISTIAN GINTER,

deceased, and that I did so on the 28th day of September, 1880, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate or against the said copartnership estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS.
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, Room 10. 2d Floor, Ins. Building, N.W.Cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1880. 20F

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

FREDERICK C. BOSSE,

late of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court city of St. Louis, Missouri, to be begun and held at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1880.

CHARLES H. BOSSE,
Executor of Frederick C. Bosse, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1880. 21F

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

CHRIST. MOELLER,

late of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed, of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to be begun and held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1880.

JULIUS PETERSEN,
Administrator with will annexed of Christ. Moeller, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1880. 23F

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

CHARLES F. C. NOHL, JR.,

late of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to be begun and held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1880.

CHARLES F. C. NOHL,
Administrator of Charles F. C. Nohl, Jr., deceased.
St. Louis, September 30, 1880. 22F

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Casper Greve, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

CASPER GREVE,

deceased, and that I did so on the 9th day of September, 18:0, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust sts., Ins. Building.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1880. 16F

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Amos M. Bronson, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

AMOS M. BRONSON,

deceased, and that I did so on the 24th day of September, 1880, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, Room 10. 2d Floor, Ins. Building, N.W.Cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, Mo., September 30, 1880. 19F

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

ELIZABETH UNGER,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

FRANCIS P. UNGER,
Administrator of Elizabeth Unger, deceased.
St. Louis, September 24, 1880. 76D

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non upon the estate of John Fitzmaurice, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, bearing date the 24th day of September, A. D. 1880.

The authority of the former administrator of said estate, Dr. Benjamin T. Wilmore, ceased on the 3d, 1880, by reason of the revocation of his letters.

RICHARD E. BOLTON,
Administrator d. b. n. of John Fitzmaurice, deed.
St. Louis, September 9, 1880. 66

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, CITY OF ST. LOUIS. —In the matter of the assignment of the North St. Louis Savings Association.—Notice is hereby given that John H. Dieckmann, assignee herein, has this day filed in this court his statement of the accounts of his trust up to the October term, 1880, with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed on Friday, October 22, 1880, in room number four, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Fo. W. Taussig, Attorney. 65F

for ta... E MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF as thoug... HACKMANN.—Notice is hereby given son therefo... Widther, Assignee of Joseph Hackand exhibited to the Circuit Court, expansive co... a statement of the accounts of his ...ber term, 1880, of said Court, to- vouchers, and that said accounts like a Friday ...d Court, in Room 3, on Thurs- ...October, 1880, unless good the Lord is asked ...be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
ful, with the dist... Circuit Court, city of St. Louis.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and James Campbell, Nathan D. Allen and the city of St. Louis, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 19 and 20 in block No. 1427 of said city, and in block No. 16 of Labadie and Lynch's addition, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Rappahanock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 18J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John F. Wielandy, and against Edward Kreuter, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Edward Kreuter, said defendant, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot seven in block eight of West Bremen addition to the city of St. Louis, in city block 1247, of said city and State aforesaid.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Edward Kreuter, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 1, 1880. 25F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Thomas Childs, Jr., Margaret Childs, Louis F. Lacy, James B. Records and Alton Long are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 1 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 2. Lot 2 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 3. Lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 8, city block 1793, in St. Anze addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Third street by a depth or length each of 122 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. Part of lot 1 in addition of Petit tract having in the one part a front width of 93 feet and 9 inches on Arsenal street, and in the other part 70 feet by a depth or length of 136 feet and 6 inches, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Warren, on the east by that of Tynot, and on the west by that of Fopiano and on the south by Arsenal street.

No. 5. Part of lot 2 in addition of Petit tract, having a front width of 50 feet on Arsenal street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Arsenal street, on the east by the real estate of one Heyer, and on the west by that of one Mally.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 24J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Anton Demuth, to the use of M. W. Watson and J. F. Williams's assignees, and against Cyprian Mutz, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Cyorlan Mutz, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots five and twenty-four in block seven of Thomas Allen's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Cyprian Mutz, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 1, 1880. 24F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Nathan D. Allen is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Two lots in city block No. 1439 on Shenandoah street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lots 1 and 10 respectively in block 1 of the city commons.

No. 2. Eight lots in city block No. 1439 on Shenandoah street, each being 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 respectively in block 1 of the city commons.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 21J

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Maria Louise Guerette, trustee of Clara Elizabeth Tette, and Julia Cornelia Tette, vs. Annie Tette, widow of George Hermann Tette, Rosa Tette, Charles Tette, Ida Tette, George Tette, Francis's Tette and Anton Tette—By virtue and authority of an Order of Sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis in the above entitled cause, dated June the 10th, 1880, I will, on
MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis in the above entitled cause, dated June the 10th, 1880, I will, on
MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 1 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 2. Lot 2 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 25 feet on Fourth street, by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 3. Lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 8, city block 1793, in St. Anze addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Third street by a depth or length each of 122 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. Part of lot 1 in addition of Petit tract having in the one part a front width of 93 feet and 9 inches on Arsenal street, and in the other part 70 feet by a depth or length of 136 feet and 6 inches, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Warren, on the east by that of Tynot, and on the west by that of Fopiano and on the south by Arsenal street.

No. 5. Part of lot 2 in addition of Petit tract, having a front width of 50 feet on Arsenal street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Arsenal street, on the east by the real estate of one Heyer, and on the west by that of one Mally.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 24J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Anton Demuth, to the use of M. W. Watson and J. F. Williams's assignees, and against Cyprian Mutz, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Cyorlan Mutz, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots five and twenty-four in block seven of Thomas Allen's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Cyprian Mutz, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 1, 1880. 24F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Nathan D. Allen is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 1 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 2. Lot 2 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 25 feet on Fourth street, by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 3. Lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 8, city block 1793, in St. Anze addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Third street by a depth or length each of 122 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. Part of lot 1 in addition of Petit tract, having in the one part a front width of 93 feet and 9 inches on Arsenal street, and in the other part 70 feet by a depth or length of 136 feet and 6 inches, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Warren, on the east by that of Tynot, and on the west by that of Fopiano and on the south by Arsenal street.

No. 5. Part of lot 2 in addition of Petit tract, having a front width of 50 feet on Arsenal street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Arsenal street, on the east by the real estate of one Heyer, and on the west by that of one Mally.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 24J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and John H. M. Y. B. Wisker and Lee Wisker, Charlotte B. Wisker, Lay Butler Wisker and Ada R. N. Wisker, by their guardian ad litem, F. Spies, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax-bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Lot No. 45, block No. 4, Anbert Peace addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting on Walton avenue 60 feet by 180 feet deep.

2. Lots Nos. 6, 9, 10, 11 and 47 Olive Street Grove addition to the city of St. Louis, said lots fronting 50 feet each on the Olive street road by 150 feet 5 inches deep.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 24J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Lutz is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. Part of lot No. 4, Habbs' addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 51 feet on Branch street, and having a depth of 40 feet, bounded west by Creek, south by land of Floyd, east by Branch street and north running to a point.

2. Part of lot No. 1 of said addition, fronting 26 feet on the Bellefontaine road, by a depth of 87 feet, bounded north by land of Habbs, east by Branch street, south by Bellefontaine road, west by Creek.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 25J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Christopher Mazuire is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Part of lot No. 1 of said addition, fronting 26 feet on the Bellefontaine road, by a depth of 87 feet, bounded north by land of Habbs, east by Branch street, south by Bellefontaine road, west by Creek.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 25J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and James W. Coughlan is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 1 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 2. Lot 2 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 25 feet on Fourth street, by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 3. Lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 8, city block 1793, in St. Anze addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Third street by a depth or length each of 122 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. Part of lot 1 in addition of Petit tract, having in the one part a front width of 93 feet and 9 inches on Arsenal street, and in the other part 70 feet by a depth or length of 136 feet and 6 inches, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Warren, on the east by that of Tynot, and on the west by that of Fopiano and on the south by Arsenal street.

No. 5. Part of lot 2 in addition of Petit tract, having a front width of 50 feet on Arsenal street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Arsenal street, on the east by the real estate of one Heyer, and on the west by that of one Mally.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 24J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and James W. Coughlan is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 1 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 2. Lot 2 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 25 feet on Fourth street, by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 3. Lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 8, city block 1793, in St. Anze addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Third street by a depth or length each of 122 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. Part of lot 1 in addition of Petit tract, having in the one part a front width of 93 feet and 9 inches on Arsenal street, and in the other part 70 feet by a depth or length of 136 feet and 6 inches, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Warren, on the east by that of Tynot, and on the west by that of Fopiano and on the south by Arsenal street.

No. 5. Part of lot 2 in addition of Petit tract, having a front width of 50 feet on Arsenal street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Arsenal street, on the east by the real estate of one Heyer, and on the west by that of one Mally.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 24J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and James Campbell, Nathan D. Allen and the city of St. Louis, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 19 and 20 in block No. 1427 of said city, and in block No. 16 of Labadie and Lynch's addition, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Rappahanock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 24J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Anton Demuth, to the use of M. W. Watson and J. F. Williams's assignees, and against Cyprian Mutz, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Cyorlan Mutz, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots five and twenty-four in block seven of Thomas Allen's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri.

And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Cyprian Mutz, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 1, 1880. 24F

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and James Campbell, Nathan D. Allen and the city of St. Louis, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 19 and 20 in block No. 1427 of said city, and in block No. 16 of Labadie and Lynch's addition, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Rappahanock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 24J

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

In vacation after June Term, 1880.
Thursday, Sept. 9th, 1880.
Eliza Frances Shillinglaw
vs.
John Schillinglaw.

The plaintiff comes by her attorney and files a petition and affidavit herein, from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri: it is therefore, ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from the plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one year.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of September, 1880.

(SEAL) CHAS. F. VOGEL,
22D Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of F. M. Corbin that the undersigned, assignee of said Corbin, will be at the office, No. 118 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, Wedne day and Thursday, November 16, 17 and 18, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 p. m., to receive proof and adjust claims against estate of said F. M. Corbin.

L. R. THOMAS,
Assignee of F. M. Corbin.
St. Louis, October 12, 1880. 80F

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and John A. Dillon, Blanche Y. Dillon, his wife, Barton Bates, cestui que trust, E. G. Obear, trustee, Daniel M. Houser, cestui que trust, Michael H. Phelan, assignee in bankruptcy of the Central Savings Bank, a corporation, and Huntington Smith are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot or tract of land in city block No. 481, south on Dillon street, being 100 feet in front or width and 140 feet and 5 inches in depth, and being bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north and west by the real estate of said Dillon, on the east by Dillon street and on the south by Hickory street.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., October 12, 1880. 19J

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Mary Lutz is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 1 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 37 feet and 4 inches on Fourth street by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 2. Lot 2 in block 9, city block 1792, in St. Ange addition, having a front width of 25 feet on Fourth street, by a depth or length of 122 feet and 6 inches.

No. 3. Lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 8, city block 1793, in St. Anze addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Third street by a depth or length each of 122 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. Part of lot 1 in addition of Petit tract, having in the one part a front width of 93 feet and 9 inches on Arsenal street, and in the other part 70 feet by a depth or length of 136 feet and 6 inches, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Warren, on the east by that of Tynot, and on the west by that of Fopiano and on the south by Arsenal street.

No. 5. Part of lot 2 in addition of Petit tract, having a front width of 50 feet on Arsenal street by a depth or length of 125 feet, and being bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Arsenal street, on the east by the real estate of one Heyer, and on the west by that of one Mally.

And I will, on
FRIDAY, THE 5T

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis in the State of Missouri,
vs.
William Lucas et al.
No. 1617.

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff on the writ in this cause that defendants Franklin A. Dick and Joseph Swift cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and it further appearing from the plaintiff's petition that defendants William Lucas and Mary H. Lucas, his wife, and Isaiah V. Williamson are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on said defendants, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem, for the sum of Eleven Hundred Dollars and Thirty-four cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

No. 1. Eight lots of ground on Stewart avenue, each 25 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 in Lucas' Subdivision of Cul de Sac Common Fields.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Theodosia avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 160 feet 4¾ inches in length or depth, being lot 29 in block 15 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Theodosia avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 162 feet 9⅜ inches in length or depth, being lot 30 in block 15 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot of ground on Bayard avenue, 25 feet in front or width, and 169 feet 3½ inches in length or depth, being the north half of lot 5 in block 3 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot of ground on Olive street, in city block 921, in front or width 27 feet 7 inches in the one part, and 49 feet 3 inches in the other part, and 111 feet 2 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by Olive street, on the east by the real estate of one J. B. C. Lucas, on the south by an alley, on the west by the real estate of one J. H. Lucas. 282

No. 7. A lot of ground on Chestnut street in city block 277, 42 feet 8 inches in front or width, and 107 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by Chestnut street, on the east by the real estate of one J. B. C. Lucas, on the south by an alley, on the west by the real estate of one J. H. Lucas.

No. 8. A lot of ground on Chestnut street in city block 493, 22 feet 6 inches in front or width, and 72 feet 5 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by Chestnut street, on the east by the real estate of one Keating, on the south by an alley, on the west by the real estate of one Rice.

No. 11. A lot of ground on Twelfth street, in city block 502, 46 feet 8 inches in front or width and 100 feet in length or depth, and bounded on the north by the real estate of Joseph D. Lucas, on the east by an alley, on the south by the real estate of one Johnson, on the west by Twelfth street.

No. 12. A lot of ground on St. Charles Rock Road, 25 feet in front or width and 162 feet 3 inches in length or depth, being the west half of lot 11 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 13. A lot of ground on St. Charles Rock Road, 50 feet in front or width and 164 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 12 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 14. A lot of ground on St. Charles Rock Road, 50 feet in front or width and 166 feet 11½ inches in length or depth, being lot 13 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 15. A lot of ground on St. Charles Rock Road, 50 feet in front or width and 169 feet 4½ inches in length or depth, being lot 14 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 16. A lot of ground on St. Charles Rock Road, 50 feet in front or width and 171 feet 9½ inches in length or depth, being lot 15 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 17. A lot of ground on St. Charles Rock Road, in front or width 86 feet 3½ inches in the one part and 49 feet 2⅜ inches in the other part and 176 feet ⅞ inch in length or depth, being lot 16 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 18. A lot of ground on Theodosia avenue, in front or width 68 feet 9 inches in the one part and 69 feet 2⅜ inches in the other part and 172 feet 7⅛ inches in length or depth, being lot 17 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's Addition to said city.

No. 19. A lot of ground on Theodosia avenue 50 feet in front or width and 170 feet 1½ inches in length or depth, being lot 18 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Number 20. A lot of ground on Theodosia avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 167 feet 3½ inches in length or depth, being lot 18 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Number 21. A lot of ground on Theodosia avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 165 feet 3½ inches in length or depth, being lot 20 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Number 22. A lot of ground on Theodosia avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 162 feet 10½ inches in length or depth, being lot 21 in block in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Number 23. A lot of ground on Theodosia avenue, 25 feet in front or width and 161 feet 7⅝ inches in length or depth, being the west half of lot 22 in block 2 in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Number 24. A lot of ground on Bayard avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 189 feet 1½ inches in length or depth, being lot 6 in block 8 in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Number 25. A lot of ground on Bayard avenue, 50 feet in front or width and 208 feet 11 inches in length or depth, being lot 7 in block 8 in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Number 26. A lot of ground on St. Charles rock road, 50 feet in front or width and 159 feet 8 inches in length or depth, being lot 7 in block 15 in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Number 27. A lot of ground on St. Charles rock road, 50 feet in front or width and 157 feet 3⅜ inches in length or depth, being lot 8 in block 15 in Lucas and Hunt's addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said described real estate for the years 1877 and 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, Att'y for plaintiff. 63J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Julian Gamache, Jr., trustee of Celestine Gamache, Celestine Gamache.
No. 1592.

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff on the writ in this cause that defendant Celestine Gamache cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that process cannot be had on said defendant, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her and another, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of sixty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, interest and costs, against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 1—A lot of ground on Main street, in city block 2946, 20 feet in front or width and 100 feet in length or depth, being lot 17 in Eiler's addition to said city, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Didier, on the east by Main street, on the south by the real estate of said defendant Julian Gamache, Jr., trustee, on the west by the real estate of one Carlin.

Number 2—A lot of ground on Main street, in city block 2946, 20 feet in front or width and 89 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being in block 87 in Eiler's addition to said city, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Guion, on the east by Main street, on the south by the real estate of one Carlin, on the west by an alley.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the years 1877 and 1878.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, Attorney for Plaintiff. 60J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
F. W. Brickey, administrator of William Henry's estate.
No. 1626.

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause, that the defendant, F. W. Brickey, administrator of William Henry's estate, cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of sixty-six dollars, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Number 1—A lot of ground on Second street, in city block 2885, 80 feet in front or width and 147 feet 11 inches in length or depth, being in block 48 in Eiler's addition to said city, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Ilsley, on the east by Second street, on the south by the real estate of one Flasbush, on the west by that of one LeBeau.

Number 2—A lot of ground on Victoria street, 50 feet in front or width and 123 feet 8 inches in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 2 in Murphy's addition to said city.

Number 3—A lot of ground on California street, 50 feet in front or width and 123 feet 8 inches in length or depth, being lot 18 in block 2 in Murphy's addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, Plaintiff's Attorney. 61J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Henry Kayser, Jr.
No. 1651.

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the said defendant, Henry Kayser, Jr., can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, is is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of forty-four dollars and nine een and one-half cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being within the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. Two lots of ground on Cherokee street in city block 1554, each 25 feet in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lots 8 and 9.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Illinois avenue, in city block 1554, 25 fee. in front or width and 125 feet in length or depth, being lot 20.

No. 3. Two lots of ground on Illinois avenue in city block 1554, each 25 feet in front or width and 123 feet 11 inches in length or depth, being lots 21 and 22.

No. 4. Two lots of ground on Wisconsin avenue in city block 1554, each 25 feet in front or width and 124 feet 1 inch in length or depth being lots 38 and 39.

No. 5. A lot of ground on Manchester road, 25 feet in front or width and 154 feet in length or depth, being lot 4 in New Frankfort addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot of ground on Manchester Road in front or width 46 feet 4 inches in the one part and 22 feet 1 inch in the other part, and 183 feet 9 inches in length or depth, being lot 5 in New Frankfort addition to said city.

No. 7. Four lots of ground on Stewart avenue, 25 feet in front or width, and 120 feet 5 inches in length or depth, being lots 19, 20, 21 and 22 in New Frankfort addition to said city.

No. 8. A lot of ground on Stewart avenue, 25 feet in front or width, and 110 feet in length or depth, being lot 36 in New Frankfort addition to said city.

No. 9. A lot of ground on Chouteau avenue 25 feet in front or width and 120 feet 5 inches in length or depth, being lot 43 in New Frankfort Addition to said city.

No. 10. A lot of ground 72 feet in front or width and 210 feet in length or depth, being the north part of lot 10 in block 1 in Kayser's addition to said city.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless he appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, Attorney for plaintiff. 82J

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of S. O. Stone, will, on the 20th day of October, 1880, in the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, make application to said Court for his discharge from the trust as assignee aforesaid.

GIDEON D. BANTZ, Assignee.

33D

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Michael Slattery, trustee of Clara Elizabeth Hack, Clara Elizabeth Hack, Nicholas Hack.
No. 1698.

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff on the writ in this cause that the defendants Michael Slattery, trustee of Clara Elizabeth Hack, Clara Elizabeth Hack and Nicholas Hack cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on the said defendants, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of twenty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents, interest and costs, against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit:

A lot of ground on Mallinkrodt street, in city block 1213, 55 feet 2 inches in front or width and 105 feet in length or depth, being in J. Cochran's addition to said city, and bounded on the north by the real estate of the St. Louis Railroad Company, on the east by that of one Meyer, on the south by Mallinkrodt street, on the west by the real estate of one Pabitzkey.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, Attorney for Plaintiff. 59J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Thomas Stanton, Anna M. O'Fallon, Basil Duke, Trustee Citizens' Savings Bank, Robert W. Powell, Trustee, James Clements, John O. Day.
No. 1805.

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the defendants Ann M. O'Fallon and John O. Day cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-six cents, interest and costs, against the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on Jefferson avenue, in city block 2369, 25 feet ¼ inch in front or width, and 320 feet in length or depth, being lot 16, in block 3, in Foote's addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Clay street, in city block 2366, 25 feet in front or width, and 142 feet 6 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Gocke, on the east by that of one Barnes, on the south by that of the defendant Stanton, on the west by Clay street.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Magnolia street, in city block 2369, 25 feet in front or width, and 148 feet 3 inches in length or depth, being lot 10 in block 3 in Foote's addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot of ground on Magnolia street, in city block 2369, 25 feet in front or width, and 148 feet 3 inches in length or depth, being lot 11 in block 3 in Foote's addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot of ground on Magnolia street, in city block 2369, 25 feet in front or width and 148 feet 3 inches in length or depth, being lot 12, in block 3, in Foote's addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot of ground on Magnolia street, in city block 2369, 13 feet in front or width and 148 feet 3 inches in length or depth, being lot 13 in block 3 in Foote's addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot of ground on Elliot avenue, in city block 2369, 106 feet in front or width, and 160 feet in length or depth, being in Foote's addition to said city, and bounded on the north by real estate of one Stanton; on the east by that of one Horney; on the south by that of Foote's addition; on the west by Elliot avenue.

No. 8. A lot of ground on Jefferson avenue, in city block 2372, in front or width 14 feet in the one part and 86 feet in the other part, and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 1 in Stansbury's addition to said city.

No. 9. A lot of ground on Jefferson avenue, in city block 2372, 25 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 2 in Stansbury's addition to said city.

No. 10. Six lots of ground on Jefferson avenue, in city block 2372, each 25 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in Stansbury's addition to said city.

No. 11. Six lots of ground on an avenue in city block 2372, each 25 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 in Stansbury's addition to said city.

No. 12. A lot of ground on an avenue in city block 2372, 25 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 17 in Stansbury's addition to said city.

No. 13. A lot of ground on an avenue in city block 2372, 25 feet in front or width and 150 feet in length or depth, being lot 18 in Stansbury's addition to said city.

No. 14. A lot of ground on Lucas avenue, in city block 2373, in front or width 82 feet 1 inch in the one part, and extending to a point in the other part; and 153 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lot 1 in Stansbury's addition to said city.

No. 15. A lot of ground on Sullivan avenue, in city block 2374, 25 feet in front or width, and 125 feet in length or depth, being lot 13 in Stansbury's addition to said city.

No. 16. A lot of ground on Sullivan avenue, in city block 2374, in front or width 84 feet 4½ inches in the one part, and extending to a point in the other part; and 129 feet in length or depth, being lot 14 in Stansbury's addition to said city; being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878. And unless they appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, Plaintiff's Attorney. 83J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
W. A. Harney, T. S. Harney.
No. 1714.

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff on the writ in this cause that the defendants W. A. Harney and T. S. Harney can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and the Court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on said defendants, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of sixty 84-100 dollars, interest and costs, against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on Monroe street, in city block 358, 20 feet in front on width and 80 feet in length or depth, being part of lot 268 in block 71 in North St. Louis addition to said city, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Pender, on the east by that of one LeBeau.

Number 2. A lot of ground on Monroe street, in city block 353, 15 feet in front or width and 80 feet in length or depth, being part of lot 268 in block 71 in North St. Louis addition to said city, and bounded on the north by the real estate of one Pender, on the east also west by that of said defendants, on the south by Monroe street.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, Attorney for plaintiff. 82J

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Laura Benet and children and Stephen V. Benet.
No. 1665.

It appearing from the plaintiff's petition that the children of Laura Benet are interested in the real estate hereinafter described, as part owners thereof, and that whence came their title is unknown to it, as well as their names, and that all of said defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri, all duly verified by oath, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on said defendants, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of eighty-one dollars and sixty-four cents, interest and costs, against the following described real estate owned by said defendants Laura Benet and children, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

A lot of ground on Cass avenue in city block 596, 50 feet in front or width and 133 feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by the real estate of one Fattmann, on the south by Cass avenue, on the west by the real estate of one Frame.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said described real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, Att'y for Plaintiff. 54J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13th, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Alexander B. Provines, trustee of Cornelia B. Provines, Cornelia B. Provines, Alexander B. Provines, Marcus De Forest, William A. Pye, trustee, John H. McCarthy, Leicester Babcock, trustee.
No. 1817.

The Sheriff having made return on the writ in this cause that the defendants Alexander B. Provines, trustee of Cornelia B. Provines, Cornelia B. Provines, Alexander B. Provines and Marcus De Forest can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and the court being satisfied that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-six cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, to-wit:

No. 1. A lot of ground on an alley in city block 1530, 50 feet in front or width and 109 feet 10 inches in length or depth; being lot 3 in block 2 in Bissell's second addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot of ground on Ferry street, in city block 1252 west, 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth; being lot 5 in block 7 in Bissell's second addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot of ground on Main street, in city block 1233, 25 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth; being the south half of lot 11 in block 8 in Bissell's second addition to said city.

No. 4. A lot of ground on Ferry street, in city block 1234, 10 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth; being the east part of lot 4 in block 4 in Bissell's second addition to said city.

No. 5. A lot of ground on Ferry street, in city block 1234, 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet in length or depth, being lot 5 in block 4 in Bissell's Second Addition to said city.

No. 6. A lot of ground on Pleasant street, in city block 2428, 50 feet in front or width, and 155 feet in length or depth, being lot 40 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

No. 7. A lot of ground on Pleasant street in city block 2428, 50 feet in front or width and 160 feet in length or depth, being lot 41 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

No. 8. A lot of ground on Pleasant street, in city block 2428, in front or width 49 feet in the one part, and 89 feet in the other part, and in length or depth 160 feet in the one part and 173 feet 1 inch in the other part, being lot 42 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Number 9. Three lots of ground on Fifteenth street, in city block 2132, each 50 feet in front or width, and 117 feet 6 inches in length or depth, being lots 1, 3 and 4 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Number 10. A lot of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2444, 50 feet in front or width and 130 feet in length or depth, being lot 28 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Number 11. A lot of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2444, 25 feet in front or width and 130 feet in length or depth, being the south half of lot 29 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Number 12. A lot of ground on Thirteenth street, in city block 2444, 50 feet in front or width and 130 feet in length or depth, being lot 30 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Number 13. A lot of ground on Belleview street, in city block 2449, in front or width 80 feet in the one part and 96 feet 11 inches in the other part, and in length or depth 32 feet 6 inches in the one part and 87 feet 2 inches in the other part, being lot 1 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Number 14. A lot of ground on Belleview street, in city block 2449, in front or width 50 feet in the one part and 60 feet 3 inches in the other part, and in length or depth 87 feet 2 inches in the one part and 121 feet 3 inches in the other part, being lot 2, in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Number 15. A lot of ground on Grand avenue, in city block 2494, 50 feet in front or width and 140 feet 2 inches in length or depth, being lot 9 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Number 16. A lot of ground on Grand avenue, in city block 2497 east, in front or width 53 feet in the one part, and 41 feet 11 inches in the other part, and 139 feet 9 inches in length or depth, being lot 10 in Bissell's Fourth Addition to said city.

Being for the back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 84J

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.

Wednesday, October 13, 1880.

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri,
vs.
Unknown Heirs of John Davidson.
No. 1733.

It appearing from the return of the sheriff on the writ in this cause that the unknown heirs of John Davidson can not be found in the city of St. Louis, and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on said defendants, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment in rem for the sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents, interest and costs against the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on Baker avenue, in front or width 614 feet 8 inches in the one part and 597 feet in the other part, and in length or depth 450 feet 4½ inches in the one part and 450 feet in the other part, being the east part of lot 56 in Lindell's second addition to said city.

Number 2. A lot of ground on Baker avenue, 13 feet in front or width and 450 feet in length or depth, being a part of lot 56 in Lindell's second addition to said city, and bounded on the north by Lindell avenue, on the east by the real estate of said Leffingwell, Swan and Geggie, on the south by Baker avenue, and on the west by the real estate of one Geggie and others.

Being for back taxes due and unpaid on said real estate for the year 1878.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 13th day of October, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

M. B. Jonas, plaintiff's attorney. 55J

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

Gentlemen desiring to enter either class for the next term, opening 13th October inst., will apply at Law School Building, No. 1417 Lucas Place, on and after Thursday, Oct. 7th, between 8:30 and 9:30 a.m. For circulars, etc., address HENRY HITCHCOCK, Dean. 1417 Lucas Place.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Co., St. Louis, Mo., September 17, 1880.

A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company at St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, November 20, 1880, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., to act upon the following agreements made by the Board of Directors of said company.

An agreement to issue the bonds of this company to the amount of sixteen hundred thousand dollars, dated December 1, A. D. 1880, payable thirty years after date with interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, and secured by mortgage upon the railroad formerly belonging to the Champaign, Havana and Western Railway Company, as required by the terms of consolidation with said company.

An agreement with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway Company, whereby this company accepts a lease in perpetuity of the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway, and covenants to issue in payment therefor the six per cent bonds of this Company heretofore authorized and secured by its present General Mortgage, or other bonds of this Company of like tenor and effect, secured by mortgage on the said Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway, to an amount not exceeding two millions, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and also to issue, partly in further payment for said lease and partly in exchange for the stock of said Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway Company, the common and preferred stock of this Company to the extent of not exceeding seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, being an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company to that extent.

An agreement with the Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska Railroad Company, providing for the construction of the railway of said company from the present terminus of the railway of the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway Company, at Centreville, Iowa, westward to the Missouri River, the lease thereof to this company in perpetuity of said railway; and the payment therefore by this company in 6 per cent bonds of this company, now issued and secured by its general mortgage, or in other bonds of like tenor and effect, secured by mortgage on the railroad of said Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska Railroad Company.

The said agreement provides also for the exchange of the capital stock of the Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska Railroad Company for the capital stock of this company, upon terms therein defined, being an increase of the preferred and common stock of this company to an amount not exceeding seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars each.

An agreement with the Attica, Covington and Southern Railway Company of Indiana, for the construction of the railway of that company for the lease of the same in perpetuity to this company.

An agreement for the construction of an extension of the railway formerly owned by the Champaign, Havana and Western Railway Company from Havana, Illinois, to Quincy, Illinois, and payment for the same by the issue of bonds of this company secured by its general mortgage, to an amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars per mile of such constructed road.

An agreement between this company and the Great Western Railway Company of Canada, for carrying the traffic of this company over the railway of that company during a term of years, upon terms therein defined.

An agreement between this company, the New York, Lackawanna and Western, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, securing to this company certain rights of traffic over the railroads of the two companies last named.

An agreement between this company and the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, providing for the lease by that company to this company of certain terminal facilities in the city of Chicago, and the guarantee by this company of the bonds of that company, bearing interest equal to the rental named in said agreement.

An agreement for the construction of a branch of the Chicago Division of the Railway of this company, commencing at a point near the intersection of the Mazon River with said railway, and extending westward through the Braidwood coal region to a connection with the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw railway at Washington, Illinois. The construction of such branch railroad to be paid for in bonds secured by the general mortgage of this company, to an amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars per mile.

An agreement with the "Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific R'y Co. of Nebraska," for the construction of the railroad of said Company in Nebraska and the transfer of said railroad to this company by lease or consolidation, as the Stockholders of this Company may determine.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, President.
A. L. HOPKINS, First Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

Frede. L. Ames,	James F. Joy,
Jay Gould,	James Cheney,
Russell Sage,	R. W. Lewis,
Sidney Dillon,	Alex. Walsh,
J. Lowber Welsh,	Thomas E. Tutt.
Charles Iildgely.	H. H. Cook,
	George L. Dunlap.

TIME TABLE

OF TRAINS RUNNING INTO THE

UNION DEPOT.

(ST. LOUIS TIME.)

Railroad managers are requested to notify of any changes in the running of trains, that the time care may be kept correct.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Morning Express...	† 7:40 a. m.	*8:10 p. m
Kansas City & Jacksonville.	*8:45 a. m.	† 7:05 p. m.
Springfield & Jack'ville Ac..	* 4:50 p. m.	*10:30a. m.
Chicago Lightning Express.	* 8:0 p. m.	† 7:50 a. m.
Kansas City Lightning Ex..	† 8:50 p. m.	† 6.50 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINC. CY R. Burlington Route.

Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Mail and Express..	*9:22 a. m.	*5:17 p. m.
Omaha Night Express.....	† 7:47 p. m.	*8:20 a. m.
Peoria & Chicago Express	† 7:47 p. m.	* 8:20 p. m.

CHICAGO THROUGH LINE, VIA VANDALIA LINE AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Chicago Day Express.....	*8:00 a. m.	*9:00 p. m
Chicago Night Express.....	† 7:00 p. m.	† 7:30 a. m

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

Cairo Mail and St. L. Ex..	* 7:45 a.m.	*9:45 a.m.
Lightning Express.....	*4:10 p.m.	*7:05 p.m
New Orleans Ex & Fast Mail	*8:50

HAMBURG

DROPS

THE GREAT GERMAN

BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURES DYSPEPSIA,

Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Heartburn, Depression of Spirits, Sores, Boils, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Foul Breath, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.

The Hamburg Drops are recommended as being the best and cheapest Family Medicine ever offered, and are sold by Druggists and Dealers at **50 Cents** a Bottle. Directions in Eleven Languages. Genuine bears the fac-simile signature, and private proprietary stamp of **A. VOGELER & CO.,**

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

12 Pounds of brown sugar $1; ten pounds of clarified sugar $1; teas and coffees ten per cent lower than can be had elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS TEA CO.,
106 North Fifth street.

LOCAL NEWS.

A VERY elegant line of Dress Goods is shown by H. D. Mann & Co., 417 and 419 North Fourth. Handkerchief Plaid and Side Band suitings, Momie Plaids and Plain effects in great variety, comprising goods both novel and elegant.

DR. E. C. CHASE,

922 Olive street, set of best teeth only $8.

THE most delicate and lasting of odors, Pozzoni's White Rose, Stephanotis and Knight Templar Perfume Depot, Sixth street, under Lindell Hotel.

Railroad Excursion Tickets.

Mulford & McKenzie, brokers, buy and sell excursion tickets to all points. Office 512 Chestnut street, Laclede Hotel.

BOY BURGLARS.

Four Carondelet Boys Organize a Gang and Select a Captain—Their Robberies.

And now come a lot of Carondelet lads, four in number, ranging in ages from eleven to thirteen years of age. Their names are Joe McDonald, who holds the rank of Captain, Mike Cassidy, Mike Walsh and Mike Needom. Of late they have played truant from school and from their homes also, having slept in stables and other convenient places. Yesterday they made a raid upon the Commissary Department of St. Boniface School and found a fine store of supplies. They then, it appears, started for the suburb bearing the name New Memphis, and finding the family of Paul Kraft absent broke into the cellar and thence found their way to the upper story. They appear to have had some professional knowledge for among the places reached were the beds, in one of which they found a wallet containing $500. With this and a lot of jelly, bread and other articles, they decamped, but in a few hours were under arrest at the station. This morning Captain Kennett sent them to hold an interview with Mayor Overstolz.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

There were no cases in the Police Court this morning.

Railroad men are receiving pay to-day for the past month.

Miss E. C. Klaine, from Bloomington, Illinois, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. H. Pishon, of this place.

Louis Bauer, son of Deputy Marshal Bauer, met with a very serious and painful accident last evening. He was out hunting in company with other boys and attempted to draw a charge of shot from the gun, when the entire load, a heavy one, passed through the palm of his left hand. He was taken home and Drs. Middleton and Outten were called and amputated the two middle fingers and hope to be able to save the others as well as the hand.

AWNINGS

taken down, stored, repaired and put up in the spring at reasonable rates. Send postal to THOS. MORRISON, 110 Pine street.

Hotel Arrivals.

L. P. McKee, Denver, is at the Hotel Barnum.

Thomas Wightman, Pittsburg, is at the Lindell.

George S. Grey, Beloit, Wis., is at the Laclede.

Mrs. J. D. Hall, Sedalia, is at the Planters' House.

Capt. J. V. Filmore, U. S. Army, is at the Lindell.

Thomas Miller, Burlington, Iowa, is at the Lindell.

J. M. Hunter, Lexington, Ky., is at the Laclede.

O. M. Price, Liverpool, England, is at the Laclede.

D. M. Clark, Ottawa, Kansas, is stopping at the Laclede.

G. E. Griswold, Chicago, is registered at the Hotel Barnum.

Wm. H. Lake, Memphis, Tenn., registered at the Laclede.

P. H. Eubank, Richmond, Va., is stopping at the Hotel Barnum.

Charles M. Fletcher and wife, Shelbyville, Ill., are at the Lindell.

J. H. Jordan and children, of Mobile, Ala., are at the Hotel Barnum.

Pinkney French, Mexico, Mo., registered at the Planters' this morning.

O. L. Houghton, Las Vegas, N. M., registered at the Lindell this morning.

Among the Planters' House arrivals to-day was B. Brandenberg, Callaway county, Mo.

F. S. Belcher, Michigan, is at the Planters'.

W. A. Dow, Springfield, is stopping at the Planters'.

Warder Cumming, Division Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, is in the city from Sedalia, and is stopping at the Lindell.

R. M. Richardson and C. D. Talliafero, Bentonville, Ark.; Mrs. D. A. Culver, Little Rock, Ark; R. M. Millican, Madison, Ind.; W. D. Hynes, Vandalia; Michael Flynn and son and C. C. Rose, Richmond; Geo. F. Foote, wife and servant, U. S. A.; Robert B. Barr, Fauquier, Va.; C. Goodycoontz and T. D. Sloan, Caledonia, Mo; W. H. Conners, Prairie du Rocher, Ill., are at Barnum's Hotel.

At Hurst's Hotel: Col. A. H. Southworth, Lockport, N. Y.; E. E. Yates, New York; J. J. Anthony and family, Kansas City; W. H. Field and wife, New York; T. H. Smith, Chicago; F. M. Law, Bryan, Texas; John Ward, Benton, Ill.; J. Buchanan and bride, Hillsboro; G. P. M. Gear, Philadelphia; Mrs. T. W. Coverdale, Greenville; Martin Ryan, Chicago; L. L. Roberts and bride, Collinsville; N. Guy and wife, Paynesville, Mo.

MR. THOMAS ALLEN.

He Tells About His Race for Congress.

A Statement of His Views on the Tariff Question.

A representative of the POST-DISPATCH yesterday called upon Mr. Thomas Allen to learn what he thinks of the political situation in general and the condition of affairs in the Second Congressional District in particular. He was found in his usually pleasant mood and was just in the act of signing an order for 5,000 tons of steel rails, the cost of which will be over $300,000. "These rails," said he, "are for the Iron Mountain Railroad, which I believe I can safely say has been the best commercial friend the city has ever had. They say I am a free-trader and want to ruin the industries of the country. I am willing that my record shall indicate how far I am a free-trader. I think I have done a good deal to build up rail mills, iron furnaces and manufactories in general. It is rather strange that they should try to get up a cry of free trade on me at this time and just at this juncture. Why did they not raise the same objection to Mr. Clardy in the First District? Why have they not raised the same objections against nearly all the other Congressmen who have gone from Missouri. I have been

LABORING FOR THE INTEREST OF ST. LOUIS

for thirty-eight years, and have been a devoted friend to our home industries. I have spent money, life and everything for the commercial prosperity of our city. And yet, after all this, I am accused by Mr. Rosenblatt of not being its friend, and I understand that he is now going about among manufacturers trying to persuade them that my free trade tendencies will ruin me for a Congressman."

"Well, are you a free-trader, Mr. Allen?"

"I am a free-trader just this far, that I believe in a tariff for revenue and that will at the same time give a reasonable protection to home industries. For instance, while I may believe the duty on iron too high, I do not believe in removing it altogether. The tariff should be levied with

JUDICIOUS CARE.

Some things should be admitted free. I believe I made a speech two years ago in which I advocated the removal of the tariff on quinine, so the poor people in the Mississippi Valley could get a necessary medicine at a reasonable price. Protected as it was, the two firms in the United States which had a monopoly of it became very rich. Each one was worth probably $5,000,000, and they loaned some of their money to St. Louis people at 8 per cent and took deeds of trust on their real estate for security. I had some of this money for a while myself. No; I am not a free trader in the sense of no tariff, but I am opposed to high taxes in every form, and do not know that I have any special reason to admire a high collector of high taxes."

This last remark was dropped with a slight flavor of humor.

"Were you

SURPRISED

at your nomination for Congress, Mr. Allen?"

"I was. They came to me and asked me to run. I consented to do so after much begging, but told them I could take no personal part in the contest. I remained in my place in Massachusetts and gave myself no worry about it. I was gratified more than I can express at the vote I received at the primaries. It gratified me because it showed that I had friends among the masses of the people and that my efforts in behalf of St. Louis were not unappreciated. I care nothing for the honor there is in going to Congress, but I care greatly for the good will of my fellow-citizens."

"What do you think of the political situation in general since the Ohio and Indiana elections?"

"I do not think the defeat of Hancock is

FORESHADOWED,

but, of course, the Republicans feel greatly encouraged."

"To what do you attribute the Democratic defeat in Indiana?"

"Mainly to the unscrupulous use of money, which was poured out for the purpose like water by Eastern capitalists."

Mr. Allen is looking fresher and more rigorous than usual, and is in good condition for the lively contest which he has on his hands.

Wedding Presents.

Immense variety of plated, wood, brass and tin goods at the Simmons Hardware Co.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Accidentally Shot While Hunting Dies of the Result.

About 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Charles Nahn, eighteen years of age, in company with John Wedeig, was hunting in a skiff at Big Lake, Illinois, when he accidentally discharged his gun, the contents entering the right arm and side. He returned to his home, No. 1604 Montgomery street, and was attended by two physicians. About 10 o'clock last night he died from the effects of the wound. The Coroner will investigate the facts of the accident to-day.

Raiding a Lottery Office.

Officers Monaghan and Belt, of the Central District, have been assigned to special duty, and are doing good service raiding lottery schemes, crap shops and gambling houses. Yesterday they succeeded in effecting an entrance into the office of the Kentucky Lottery Company, on Sixth and Locust streets, a place that has long been under watch, but which the officers have heretofore been unable to raid. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Belt and Monaghan approached the Sixth street entrance. A sentinel stood watch on the street, but before he could give the alarm by getting upstairs he was caught by the officers, who reached the goal first and in the back room found Bernard Russell, George W. Blinn, Thomas Grady and Samuel Watson, waiting for a drawing. The prisoners were taken to the Chestnut Street Police Station, and to-day the cases were called in the First District Police Court and continued until the 15th inst.

Missing.

Two more mysterious disappearances have been reported to the police for investigation. The first is that of Mrs. H. Pange, German, thirty-seven years of age, dark hair, gray eyes. She wore a light-colored calico dress and gray shawl. On last Tuesday she left her home, No. 1002 North Fourteenth street, and has been missing since.

Capt. Lee wants information concerning John B. Wright, aged 16 years, and a son of Mr. James A. Wright, the carriage manufacturer. He is about five feet nine inches high, well built, square-shouldered, and has a noticeable scar on his left forehead. He was dressed in a mixed goods suit of brown color, and sacque coat and blue scarf with a dog's-head pin.

Continued Again.

During the fight between the Union Depot Company and the baggage men, John Cloos, a baggage wagon driver, was arrested. His case has been called in the First District Police Court several times, but on all except one call a continuance was secured by the city. The case is under the management of the Baggage Wagon Drivers' Protective Association, who, through their attorney, Mr. Chas. Nolan, intend to make a test case of it. A number of witnesses in attendance for the defense were considerably tired over another continuance granted this morning. The defense was a trial by jury, and by somebody's neglect no jury was secured, so that on the last two callings the case had to be continued.

The Athletic Tournament.

The initial tournament of the St. Louis Athletic Club will take place at the park of the club, Nineteenth and Pine streets, to-morrow afternoon. A fine programme of sports heretofore published will be followed out. Among the young gentlemen contesting are Larry W. Day, G. I. Jones, E. Cole, Ed. Wickham, Frank Bryan, R. Mitchell, J. McNear, M. Dunbar, A. Norton, J. Shepley, A. Shapleigh, A. Tobin, W. Wickham, R. W. Goode and others. One thousand complimentary tickets have been issued.

First District Police Court.

This morning the Deputy Marshal called thirty-six cases in the court. Cases against Jacob Bolz, Henry Ram, Jacob Schaeffer, John Schmidt, Charles Nelson and Mary Eagan were dismissed. Dennis Burns forfeited his bond. The following had their cases dismissed at costs, and the costs stayed: J. S. Roper, Levi St. Amand, Mary McCabe, J. H. Wagner and J. M. Sellers. The other cases were continued.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Officer Gleyer found Robert Berryman last night considerably under the influence of stimulants. He conveyed him to the headquarters and lodged him in the cooler for the night.

W. E. Jessepps was robbed at the Green Tree Hotel. Mr. Jessepps appeared before Chief Renshaw this morning and informed him that he was robbed of about $35 last night. Upon advice of Chief Renshaw Mr. Jessesps entered suit against Mrs. Hermann, the proprietress of the Green Tree Hotel, for the recovery of his $35.

Yesterday evening James Cotter became so excited over the recent election that he entered a saloon and became drunk. He was afterwards found by Officers Gleyer and Phillips endeavoring to raise a fight. They arrested him and preferred the charge of drunkenness and disturbing the peace. Justice Noton fined him $3 and costs this morning.

An important decision was rendered in the Circuit Court a few days ago. For months past considerable difficulty has been experienced by the circulation of many warrants unsigned by the Mayor. The case just decided by Judge Watts was that of Paul Lamar against Mayor Joyce. On the fourth of last April Paul Lamar presented a warrant to Mayor Joyce for $78, for work done for the city. The Mayor refused to sign the warrant on the ground that when the work was done there was no money in the Treasury. Paul Lamar appeared before Judge Watts and entered a "mandamus," and prayed the Circuit Court to compel the Mayor to sign the warrant. The decision just rendered sustains the Mayor, and further instructs him to sign no warrants until the condition of the treasury allows their payment. Many of those warrants have been received by the Treasurer without being countersigned by the Mayor. The decision of the Circuit Court annuls those warrants and holds the Treasurer accountable for all the money paid out.

MR. CHAS. IRELAND, of Chillicothe, O., suffered with rheumatism to such an extent that he was oblige to limp about. One bottle of St. Jacobs Oil completely cured him.

GERMAN BAPTISTS.

Second Day's Session of the Triennial Conference.

What the Divines Have Accomplished—The Proceedings.

The Sixth Triennial Conference of the German Baptist Churches of the United States and the Canadas opened the second day of its proceedings this morning at the First German Baptist Church, corner of Fourteenth and Carr streets. There was a larger attendance of delegates than on yesterday, some having arrived yesterday afternoon too late to take part in the conference proceedings. The regular prayer meeting which will precede all of the daily sessions of the conference was opened promptly at 9 o'clock and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. H. Grieb, of Scranton, Pa. Several prayers were made by various ministers of the Conference, the burden of which was the returning of thanks to the Deity for the providential escape of the delegates from accident at the gas explosion which occurred in Stolle's Hall on Biddle street, opposite Fourteenth street, last evening. The majority of the delegates had just finished their dinner when the crash occurred, and there were but few of the members of the conference in the supper hall at the time the disaster took place. Among those were the Rev. H. L. Dietz, of Peoria, Ill., and the Rev. C. Schumacker, of Concordia, Mo. Both of these gentlemen this morning telegraphed to their families that they were safe. At the conclusion of the prayer-meeting the president of the conference, Prof. H. M. Schaeffer, of the Rochester, N. Y., Theological Seminary, introduced Pastor A. Von der Lippe, of the First German Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, who was warmly received by the convention. He responded in a brief address, in which he thanked the delegates for their welcome. Rev. L. H. Downer, of Cincinnati, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, submitted a report respecting some changes in the constitution of the conference and also read a digest of a letter received from the Rev. Dr. Philip Bickel, of Hamburg, Germany, in which that clergyman speaks very favorably of the progress made by the religious publication and other societies of the German Baptist denomination in Europe. To-day the question of appointments of the faculty and trustees for the Theological Seminary at Rochester, New York, for the ensuing three years was taken up and settled. Also the arrangements for the same period of the affairs of the Academical School in the same city were made. This afternoon the Rev. Fritz Fliedner, Missionary to Spain, the son of the renowned Fliedner of Kaiserwerth, Germany, the founder of the Diaconissen Institute in Germany, who had been invited to do so, addressed the conference. At 7:30 this evening the Rev. J. C. Grimmell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach in the church, and as he is well known in this city as a pulpit orator, it is expected that the attendance will be very large. The conference has yet a very large amount of business to transact, but it is so far being proceeded with in an expeditious and business-like manner.

A Fast New Orleans Steamer—A Remarkable Trip.

The W. P. Halliday arrived early this morning from New Orleans, having made a remarkably fast trip, the like of which is far from being usual. Her time from port to port was five days fifteen hours, and yet she towed a barge from Helena to St. Louis. It would thus appear that her owner, who designed boat and engines, was correct in his assumption that there is value in great length of stroke of piston as compared with the diameter of the cylinder. Capt. Emerson Gould, Jr., was in command, and the fact will be remembered. The Halliday will leave for New Orleans to-morrow in place of the Golden City.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democratic City Central and the Republican City Central Committees will meet this evening.

The two central committees have agreed that the tickets for use in November be headed by the Sheriff.

The Democratic Congressional Committee of the Second District has turned over the management of Mr. Allen's campaign to the City Central Committee.

Elegant Designs and Wonderful Specimens of Workmanship.

The several pieces of furniture exhibited at our late State fairs, manufactured by the Weber Furniture Emporium, of Detroit, Mich., and now on exhibition in warerooms of Messrs. Block, Tyler & Co., are absolutely the richest and most beautiful specimens of rich and artistic furniture that we have ever laid eyes upon. Go see it, as you can never hope to see its superior.

THE most violent explosions of coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Here We Are.

The Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway is selling tickets to Chicago $1 less than any other line, and to Kansas City as low as any line. For particulars call at Grand Union Ticket Office, 120 North Fourth street, corner of Pine.

Best in the City.

Oysters at Thony, 325 N. Third street. Baltimore served raw, stew and fried, 25c per dozen. Families and parties supplied with New York counts and Baltimore cans at very low rates.

We Excel.

Merchant Tailoring is the leading subject of interest just now, and Ticknor & Co., Sixth and Chestnut streets, solicit your patronage in that line. Samples of fine goods sent when requested.

HERE YOU ARE!

ALL ABOUT THE ELECTION

ON FRANKLIN AVENUE.

IT WAS A BIG THING,

And we are ahead of

ALL COMPETITION

By a Rousing Majority. The people said so last week. Even the attractions of the Great Exposition could not keep them away from the

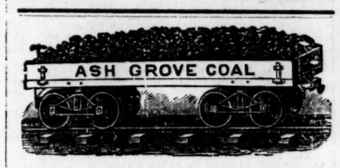
PEOPLE'S HEADQUARTERS.

They had heard of the magnificent line of suits we carry in our

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

They examined our line of seventy different varieties of Cheviot and Cassimere Suits at $15 and $18, and they cast a Hard Money Vote as a unanimous indorsement of the

"FAMOUS."



Large consumers and families promptly supplied with this desirable coal at very low prices. 720 Chestnut st., near Polytechnic Building. Henry F. Harrington, Manager.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LOCALS.

The profits of the Trinity M. E. Church at the fair were $35.

Mr. Henry Brant, rear of 3507 Broadway, is reported by his wife to have been missing for the last two weeks.

The team of Henry Herig ran away, on O'Fallon avenue and Twelfth street, this morning. Loss about $20.

This morning Sargeant Wm. J. Darcy, of the Fourth District, paid out $20 for sick benefits to the police of the district.

The St. Louis Woodenware Works have made a contract to receive 1,000,000 feet of cottonwood logs for manufacturing buckets, tubs, etc.

The new whisky distillery of L. Teuscher & Co., Second and Spring streets, started up this morning. This is the finest distillery in the West and cost $250,000.

This morning a frame smoke-house of Leonard Wahley, at the foot of Cahei avenue, was destroyed by fire. No alarm was given. No insurance, and a loss of $20.

The burial of the late Henry B. Hart takes place to-day from the family residence, 2227 North Tenth street, and will be conducted by the members and officers of St. Louis Lodge No. 5, Odd Fellows.

Lumber sent out on cars this morning: Knapp, Stout & Co., 20 cars, 200,000 feet; Eau Claire Co., 15 cars, 150,000 feet; Schulenburg & Boeckeler Co., 12 cars, 120,000 feet; Gruner Brothers' Lumber Co., 6 cars, 60,000 feet; total, 53 car loads, 530,000 feet.

The Benton-Bellefontaine Railroad will in a few days put on their winter equipment of closed cars. A number of these cars are perfectly new, while all are as bright and clean as paint, varnish and upholstery can make them. A smoking car will also in a few days be placed upon the morning and evening trains, and it should prove popular, as smoker's will be placed upon the road. The management of the Bellefontaine Railroad merit the just popularity of that road.

Death of Stanley Ryland.

A telegram from Arkansas City from Al. Huer to his brother George, in this city, states that Stanley Ryland died yesterday at 5 p. m. Deceased was well known to boatmen and the business community, and was held in high estimation on account of his geniality, fine conversational powers and business abilities. His father, E. M. Ryland, was one of the most successful merchants of St. Louis, and for several years held the honorable position of President of the Merchants' Exchange. Stanley entered upon a river career on the Missouri at an early age as second clerk and served on the finest boats then running. For a while he was connected with a large commission house in New York, the proprietors of which had sought his valuable services and paid him an exceedingly liberal salary. He returned West, and went on the river again, feeling happier afloat than he did in the most lucrative position on shore. For some time he was on one of the famous New Orleans and Vicksburg packets, on which, as well as on other boats, he was conspicuous by his splendid physical proportions and attractive manners. For some years he has been in railroad employment, and as popular as ever at Arkansas City, where he was brought in daily contact with his beloved steamboats and steamboat friends.

Stanley Ryland was a cousin to Xenophon Ryland and brother, lawyers of Lexington, Mo., and the deceased Judge Ryland, of the same place, was his uncle. The death of Stanley Ryland will be generally lamented. It would be truth to say, a finer fellow never lived.

GETTING EXCITED!

Having a very few days in which to sell out, and intending to bring our Millinery down-stairs next week, we will sell out to-day (Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday) our entire stock Dress Trimmings, Buttons and Ribbons at FABULOUS REDUCTIONS.

Black Silk Fringes, 39c up.
Buttons, 5c up.
Passementeries, hardly any price.
Girdles, Bead Balls, Tassels.
Fancy Ribbons, 5c, 10c up to $2.

These are the only two days for these departments. After these days we will sell no more of these goods, but utilize the space for Millinery.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.

M. & E. G. KREMER & CO., 511 N. FOURTH ST.

GETTING EXCITED!

Mound City Commercial College
Est. 1859

210 and 212 N. Fourth st., St. Louis.

Regular day and night sessions now open. Rice's "Detection of Errors in Trial Balances," invaluable to every bookkeeper, as it shows how to detect errors almost instantaneously, mailed to any address for $1 25. Call at College or address THOS. A. RICE, A. M., LL. B., President.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

THE accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years shows that the Bitters is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaints and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders, that it is parts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

OPERA GLASSES!

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

STOCK IN THE UNITED STATES

Selected by Us in Europe.

RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

FRESH GOODS JUST ARRIVED AT

ALOE, HERNSTEIN & CO

OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT,

COR. FOURTH AND OLIVE.

USE

TOLU ROCK AND RYE

TRADE MARK

Scientifically prepared of BALSAM TOLU, CRYSTALIZED ROCK CANDY, OLD RYE WHISKY and other Tonics. The Formula is known to our best physicians, is highly commended by them, and the analysis of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. Mariner, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the incipient and Advanced Stages.

Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame.

Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN

(Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.)

111 Madison street, Chicago.

Wholesale Agents in St. Louis, RICHARDSON & CO., and DAVID NICHOLSON.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A situation—A man with one arm would like to be a night watchman in some wholesale house on small salary; good references. Address L. R., 1428 Shenandoah.

WANTED—A stout, gentle pony for a few weeks for his keeping; best care taken by a responsible party, and light work. Would buy for cash if he suited. Address Mitchell, this office.

LOST—Red morocco pocketbook, containing money and papers, near Union Market. Return to J. P. Bates, 718 Locust street, St. Louis.

A YOUNG MAN of 17 years desires a situation in some commercial or wholesale house as collector and office work; is anxious to grow up with the business. Can furnish the best of refs. Ad. C. O. C.

1825 OLIVE ST—Rooms, single or en suite, with board.

IMMEDIATELY—At 1827 Olive street, wanted a smart dining-room girl.

SITUATION wanted by a young man in some store to do any kind of work. Good references. Address L., this office.

NEATLY furnished room wanted for gentleman and wife in a quiet family, where there are no other boarders. Must be on line of cars. Address L., Room 7, Times building.

BOY WANTED—Good stout boy to work round the house. 1424 Chouteau avenue.

A GOOD German girl wanted for general housework; must come well recommended. Call to-day at 1023 South Twelfth.

ABOUT TOWN.

WM. BAILEY, a colored man, caught a white male fisherman near the foot of Illinois street yesterday. The body is now at the Morgue awaiting identification.

Builders' Hardware.

The largest stock and lowest prices always at Simmons Hardware Co.

AUCTION SALE.

OF

STANIFORD'S ADDITION,

ON

Saturday, Oct. 16, 1880, at 3 O'Clock P.M

We will sell on the premises, as above, to the highest bidder, on account of non-residents, 125 lots east and west of Jefferson avenue, and fronting on Park avenue, Hickory, Rutger, Caroline, Sarah, Elizabeth, Virginia street and Chouteau avenue.

Many of these lots are choice and beautiful, and all are desirable, situated as they are in the center of the city, near Lafayette Park, and contiguous to Jefferson avenue, which is about to be handsomely bridged, and promises soon to be one of the most prominent thoroughfares in the city. The title is perfect. Warrantee deeds. Plats can be had at the office. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 6 per cent interest.

KERNAN & FARIS,
Real Estate Agents,
210 N. Eighth st.

GREEN & LaMOTTE,
Auctioneers.

This Elixir is specially prepared for Convalescents and Weak persons, and as a Tonic is strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty of Paris. Its principal ingredient is the most actively prepared with pure cantharides, DUCRO'S Medical remedies, giving it wonderful stimulating properties invigorating the vital forces, without fatigue to the digestive organs.

ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

In cases of Typhoid, Yellow and Malarial Fevers the Elixir is invaluable, giving strength to overcome the waste caused by these malignant diseases. It is agreeable to the taste, prompt in its action, and especially recommended in cases of Lung diseases.

P. DUCRO & Co., Agents, New York.

DRUNK AGAIN.

Gentlemen who get on protracted sprees sobered up in a few hours with my wonderful and infallible Gold Remedy for drunkenness. Persons diseased from excessive use of alcoholic beverages and opium treated and permanently cured. Book treatise on Gold Cure sent free on application.

P. D. CORDELL,
704 and 706 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for **Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever.** It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., No. 213 North Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. IRON TONIC.

CARRITT FURNITURE CO.

NEW STOCK! NEW STYLES! LOW PRICES! BEST GOODS! SEE THEM

619 TO 621 NORTH FOURTH STREET.